The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3303. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Hon. Rufus King Appointed Emancipation Commissioner in Place of Mr. Berret.

The Visit of M. Mercier to the Rebel Capital.

THE NATIONAL DEFENCES.

Caucus of the Republican Members of Congress.

The Subject of Confiscation Further Considered.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 23.

ANOTHER COMMISSIONER NOMINATED.

To-day the President nominated RUFUS KING, ex-Postmaster-General, to the Senate, as Commissioner under the Emancipation act, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the withdrawal of BERRETT. The fact aroused a storm of indignation among the Republican Senators. They assert that when they fought BUCHANAN'S Administration out of power, and Mr. LINCOLN'S in, they did not suppose the latter would call more than three of BUCHANAN'S Cabinet to assist him in administering the affairs of the Government; but as Mr. KING is the fourth—DIX, HOLT and STANTON already holding fat offices—they think it is about time to stop, especially when there are known to be better men with larger claims to the important office. One reason why the Senators are unusually indignant, is the fact that as long ago as when the President nominated Mr. BERRETT, before Mr. KING was thought of for the place, a petition, signed by seventeen United States Senators, lay before the President, asking him to appoint ROBERT BEAL, Esq. The following is an extract of that petition:

"Mr. BEAL is one of the oldest residents of this city, having resided here since 1808. By profession he is a lawyer, and practiced here for eight years. *He possesses every qualification for the position, and the undersigned sincerely desire he may be appointed.*

(Signed,) H. B. Anthony, J. M. Hobart, T. O. Howe, L. F. S. Foster, Z. Chandler, H. S. Lane, D. Clark, J. W. Grimes, Solomon Foot, J. R. Doolittle, B. F. Wade, Wm. P. Fessenden, James Dixon, J. F. Simmons, Edgar Cowan, J. Collamer, James Harlan."

Mr. KING was not only in the Buchanan Cabinet with Mr. STANTON, the present Secretary of War, but the two have occupied offices together since, whether as business partners or not I cannot say. This may account for the declaration made to-day, that KING'S appointment was dictated by STANTON. Of this I think there is little doubt. It is asserted, upon high Senatorial authority, that KING will not be confirmed. In the midst of the feeling of indignation among the Senators, this afternoon, at the nomination, the President walked through the lobby of the Senate, and proceeded to the President's Room, where a consultation was had with several Senators, some of whom expressed their surprise at the nomination, and announced their determination to oppose the confirmation. The Senate, in Executive Session, to-day, did not act on the nomination of KING.

No other nomination besides that of KING was made to-day, except a small batch of Second Lieutenants of Marines.

SEA-COAST AND LAKE FORTIFICATIONS.

The following is Mr. BLAIR'S bill, reported to-day from the Committee on Military Affairs, accompanying the report on National Defences:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate, &c.*, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized and required, at as early a day as may be practicable after the passage of this act, to convene a board, to be called "the Fortification Board," which shall consist of two officers of the Corps of Engineers, one officer of the Ordnance Department, one artillery officer, two officers of the navy, two members selected by reason of their eminent scientific and practical attainments, and an officer of the Corps of Engineers as Secretary. It shall be the duty of this Board to examine and consider our system of sea-coast and lake fortifications, with especial reference to such changes as may be necessary or desirable because of the introduction of new elements of attack and defence; to examine new devices for defence, and to test by experiments such points in fortification construction as it may think needful. The Board shall report to the President, for transmission to Congress, its conclusions and results, with such supporting information as may seem appropriate. The Board shall have power to examine persons and call for papers and reports on the subjects referred to it: *Provided*, however, that the President of the United States may, if in his judgment the exigencies of the country require it, order the work upon the fortifications recommended by the Commission to be commenced and prosecuted without submitting the same to Congress.

SEC. 2. The sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for fortification experiments and incidental expenses of the Fortification Board, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Board under its orders.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Fortification Board appointed under the first section of this act, shall also examine and consider the propriety of the construction of a Navy-yard and dépôt upon the Northern Lakes, of a foundry for heavy ordnance, and for the construction of an armory and an arsenal of construction west of the Alleghany Mountains, and for an additional arsenal of deposit and repair; and will, subject to the approval of the President of the United States, locate the same at such points as shall, from military considerations, appear best for the defence of the country.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the number of cadets at the Military Academy at West Point, and to the Naval Academy now at Newport, R. I., a number equal to the present number allowed by existing laws in said schools, to be selected one from each Congressional District and Territory, by the Academy Board of said schools, from among such applicants, from said District and Territory, as shall apply for admission to said schools; *Provided*, however, that the number thus added shall be received at the Military and Naval Academy upon the express condition that the entire expenses of each of said cadets shall be defrayed by their parents or guardians, who shall be required to deposit with the Superintendent of the Academy, at the beginning of each year, the estimated amount of money necessary to pay all expenses of such cadets for one year. *Provided, further*, That the additional cadets herein provided for shall be in every other respect subject to all the rules and regulations established from time to time for the government of said Academies, and the cadets so appointed, as well as those who have been, or hereafter may be appointed under existing laws, shall be entitled to appointment in the army or navy at end of their academic course, upon the recommendation of the Academic Board.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the unexpended balance of all sums of money appropriated by an act for the construction, repair or completion of the fortifications therein named, shall be expended, under the direction of the President of the United States, upon such works of defence as shall be recommended by the Commission created and appointed under the first section of this act; and the President is further authorized to accept any sum or sums of money loaned or advanced by the several States of the Union for the construction of fortifications or defensive works for the protection of the States making the loan or advance of money, upon such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon between the proper authorities of the several States and the President of the United States, and all sums thus advanced to the Government of the United States by any of the States, shall be applied to the construction, repair or completion of fortifications or works of defence in the States making such loans or advances, and for no other purpose; *provided*, however, that all such fortifications or defensive works shall first be recommended by the Commission created by the first section of this act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President cause to be made surveys and estimates of the expense of constructing a ship canal connecting the waters of Lake Ontario with the waters of Lake Erie around the Falls of Niagara, and cause such surveys and estimates to be laid before Congress at the next session thereof.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

THE MEANS OF OBSTRUCTING HARBORS.

The following is an extract from a report made in 1840, to the Secretary of War by the then Board of Engineers of the United States Army, on the means of obstructing entrances to harbors:

Extract from a Report made in 1840, to the Secretary of War, by the Board of Engineers, United States Army.

Means of Obstructing Entrances to Harbors.

3. This brings us to consider a third class, consisting of establishments of importance situated at a distance up some river or bay, there being intermediate space too wide to be commanded from the shores. In such cases the defence must be concentrated upon the narrow passes, and must, of course, be apportioned in armament to the value of the objects covered. When the value is not very great, a stout array of batteries, at the best positions, would deter an enemy from an attempt to force the passage, since his advantage, in case of success, would not be commensurate with any imminent risk. But with the more valuable establishments it might be otherwise. The consequence of success might justify all the risk to be encountered, in rapidly passing in face of batteries, however powerful.

This condition of things requires peculiar precautions under any system of defence. If, after having occupied the shores in narrow places, in the best manner with batteries, *we are of opinion that the temptation may induce the enemy notwithstanding to run the gauntlet*, THE OBSTRUCTION OF THE CHANNEL must be resorted to. By this is not meant the permanent obstruction of the passage. Such a resort, besides the great expenses, might entail the ruin of the channel. The obstruction is meant to be temporary, closing by heavy floating masses.

There is no doubt that a double line of rafts, each raft being of large size, and anchored with strong chains, would *make it impossible to pass without first removing some of the obstructions*, and it might clearly be *made impossible to effect this removal under the fire of the batteries*. Such obstructions need not be resorted to until the breaking out of a war, as they could then be speedily formed, should the preparation of the enemy be of a threatening character.

There would be nothing in these obstructions inconsistent with our use of part of the channel, since two or three of the rafts might be kept out of line, ready to move into their places at an hour's notice.

The greatest danger to which these obstructions would be exposed, would be from explosive vessels, and from these they might be protected by a boom or a line of smaller rafts in front.

From what has just been said, it will be perceived that when the inducements are such as to bring the enemy forward in great power, and efficient batteries can be established only at certain points, we are not then *to rely on them exclusively*. In such a case the *enemy should be stopped by some physical impediments*, and the batteries must be strong enough to prevent his removing these impediments, and also to prevail in a cannonade, should the enemy undertake to silence the works.

The conditions these obstructions have to fulfill are these:

1. They must be of a nature to be fixed readily and to be speedily removed when there is no longer occasion for them, and to this end they must be afloat.

2. They must have adequate inertia to resist, or rather not to be destroyed or displaced by the shock of the heaviest ship, and in order to do this they must be held by the heaviest and strongest cables and anchors.

3. They must be secure from the effects of explosive vessels, and if in danger from this source must be covered as above-mentioned.

We do not say what are the exact circumstances in which all these conditions will be fulfilled, though we think the idea long ago presented by the Board of Engineers will, with modifications, embrace them all. The idea is this. Suppose a line (extending across the channel) of rafts, separated from each other by a space less than the breadth of a ship-of-war, each raft being about 90 feet long, 30 feet wide and 6 feet deep, formed of strong timbers, crossed and braced in all directions, and fastened together in the strongest manner. A long scope chain cable is to proceed from each of the four corners, two obliquely up stream, and two obliquely down stream to very heavy anchor; and there should also be a very strong chain-cable passing from one raft to another. Suppose a ship striking one of the rafts to break the chains leading down the stream. In doing this she must lose much of her momentum. She has then "under her forefoot" the raft connected by a strong chain with the raft to the right and left. On being tightened, this chain will throw the strain upon the down-stream cable of that adjoining raft toward which the ship happens to tend. If we suppose it possible for these chains also to be parted by the power still remaining in the ship, or by impulses received from succeeding vessels, there will be other chains still to break in the same way.

After the down-stream chains are all parted, the raft "will bring up" in a new position (higher up the channel), by the anchors that, in the first instance, were pointed up stream. Here a resistance precisely like that first overcome is to be encountered by vessels that have lost most of their force in breaking the successive chains, and in pushing these great masses of timber before them through the water. Should there exist a doubt as to the sufficiency of these remaining anchors and chains, or, should it be deemed most prudent to leave nothing uncertain, a second similar line may be placed a short distance above the first.

The best proportions and dimensions of the rafts remain to be determined; but as there is scarcely a limit to the strength that may be given to the rafts themselves, and to the means by which they are to be held to their positions and to each other, *the success of a well-arranged obstruction of this sort can hardly be doubted.*

The expense would not be great in the first instance, and all the materials would be available for other purposes when no longer needed for this.

THE VISIT OF THE FRENCH MINISTER TO RICHMOND.

No political importance is attached to the visit of the French Minister to Richmond. It is said in quarters usually well informed upon diplomatic subjects, that although the Southern authorities may seek to take advantage of it, his going thither was on business in close connection with the Consulates.

I am assured by a distinguished gentleman of this city, whose position brings him in business contact with M. MERCIER, that the latter's mission has reference only to a large amount of valuable tobacco belonging to the French Government. The property is known as the Belmont tobacco. While there, it is said that M. MERCIER has undoubtedly examined somewhat into the condition of the bogus Confederacy, in order to report to the Emperor the true condition of things. M. MERCIER was conveyed to Norfolk in the French war vessel *Gassendi*, which came up the Potomac as far as Alexandria to receive him on board, and which vessel is expected at that port to-morrow on her return trip.

EX-SENATOR GWIN.

Undue importance has also been attached to the presence of Ex-Senator GWIN in Richmond. It is believed his business is domestic, rather than of political character.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

A Republican caucus was held to-night, at the Capitol, continuing in session till nearly 11 o'clock. About fifty members were present, Mr. COLFAX in the Chair, and Mr. MCPHERSON Secretary.

A general debate ensued on the several Confiscation bills, in which Messrs. STEVENS, BLAIR, (Mo.,) COVODE, HICKMAN, OLIN and others participated. The discussion was somewhat of the character of that which has recently taken place in the open House upon that subject. The sense of the caucus seemed to be in favor of discriminating against the leading rebels in the confiscation of all kinds of property. It was unanimously agreed to refer all the bills pending in the House to a Select Committee of Seven Members, as moved to day by Representative OLIN.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS AND ORDERS.

CHAS. H. MAXIM, of Boston, appointed Acting Master, and assigned to the Charlestown Navy-yard.

Acting Master's Mate GEO. A. SMITH, of New-York, has permission to report to Commodore H. PAULDING, Brooklyn Yard, for examination as to his qualifications for the position of Acting Master.

WM. A. LEAVITT, of Lowell, Mass., appointed Acting Third Assistant Engineer, and ordered to report on board United States Steamer *Huntsville*, *vice* JOHN W. HARNDEN, resigned.

DEATH OF MAJOR TALBOT.

Major TALBOT, one of the heroes of Fort Sumter, died in this city last night, aged about 36. His funeral will take place to-morrow. After the fall of Sumter, TALBOT, who was then a First Lieutenant of the regular army, was promoted to a Major. He was a gallant officer, a genial gentleman, and a scholar. TALBOT'S health was seriously injured while on duty at Fort Sumter, and he never afterwards recovered it.

THE VAN ALEN CAVALRY.

The celebrated Mix Regiment of cavalry, heretofore known as the Van Alen Cavalry, is in great demand. One of the commanders of our expeditions on the coast has written, applying for Col. MIX'S regiment, and the regiment is willing to go, but the President says he will not allow them to leave the command of Gen. MCCLELLAN—who prizes the officers and men of the regiment very highly—without his consent.

[*For Congressional Proceedings see Eighth Page*]

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

THE REPORTED EMEUTE IN THE CABINET—OUR GENERALS ON THE TENNESSEE—SECRETARY STANTON—THE CASE OF GEN. STONE, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 22, 1862.

There are not many matters of local interest now before the Washington public. The reported *emeute* in the Cabinet has excited more attention abroad than it did here. Mr. STANTON is said to have peremptorily demanded a change of military leaders in a certain department, which the President as peremptorily declined to make. Political experts said the Minister must resign—but he did not.

This demand for a change of Generals was not made in the district lying west of the Tennessee River, where it might with great propriety have taken place. Gen. GRANT has been apotheosised by the Secretary of War, in his famous letter to the *Tribune*, as one who conquers by "the Spirit of the Lord," and by "moving immediately upon the enemy's works." The massacre at Shiloh, wherein 8,000 Union soldiers were lost through GRANT'S drunkenness, or incompetency, or both, is a severe commentary on the thoughtless enthusiasm which nominates GRANT for a Major-General on the telegraphic account of Donelson's fall, (probably written by one of those convenient "aids,") and holds his example up, to the disparagement of every other man in the service who has less the trick of sounding his own trumpet.

Gen. BUELL, who saved the army of the West from annihilation at Pittsburgh Landing, by his forced marches to GRANT'S aid; who sent Gen. MITCHEL to perform, in Northern Alabama, the most bold and brilliant feat of the war; who has, to-day, the best disciplined and most reliable army, for its numbers, in the United States or in the world, trained under his own eye, while unjustly accused of lying idle—Gen. BUELL was forgotten in the indecent haste to promote GRANT—he has scarcely been noticed, much less thanked for saving GRANT'S army; and Gen. MITCHEL speedily bears off all the honors of his march to Huntsville, as if he had no commanding General at all to share the honors of his well-planned and boldly executed exploit. It is not meant that Gen. MITCHEL does not deserve the promotion just awarded him. He does deserve it. He is one of the few truly Napoleonic men in our army, and Gen. BUELL showed his superior fitness to command in sending Gen. MITCHEL on the mission he has so honorably and successfully fulfilled. But how is it that the War Department, so eager to thatch the brow of GRANT with unmerited honors, and so indecent in its hostility to a General that the President chooses to keep in the field nearer Washington, has never a word of remembrance for one whose industry, skill, and timely presence have saved our cause from ruin in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee?

Inasmuch as few correspondents have said more friendly things of Secretary STANTON than I, and no paper has sustained him with more unreserved loyalty than the TIMES, to us at least should be allowed the privilege of reminding him now that he too is mortal; and that Quixotic tilts against the public Press, and rash approvals and censures of military men, whose real merit or demerit he is necessarily in great part ignorant of, do not constitute any solid part of a Minister's reputation for the discreet and successful discharge of his most important National trust.

The passage of the Senate resolution, calling on the President for the reason of Gen. STONE'S extraordinary arrest and imprisonment, gives universal pleasure in Washington. No one doubts a prompt and candid response from Mr. LINCOLN. He, at least, of all others in power here, preserves a respect for the Constitution and the rights of men.

The debate on this resolution was damaging to the War Department and to the Committee on the Conduct of the War. BEN WADE, of the latter, admitted that the evidence against STONE was *technical*, leaving it to be inferred that the *moral probabilities* of the evidence did not justify his harsh condemnation and confinement in a dungeon without a trial.

The conviction is now very prevalent that Gen. STONE, while not a prudent officer, being very defiant of personal enemies, was never a traitor in act or thought even, and that his arrest and imprisonment were brought about by an infamous conspiracy. So strong has this belief grown, that Senator SUMNER, who had most to complain of from Gen. STONE'S ungracious demeanor, was prompt to avow in the Senate his desire to yield Gen. S. a speedy trial and relief from his present odious imprisonment. YORK.

State Provision for the Wounded in the Park Barracks.

CARD FROM THE OFFICER COMMANDING THE DEPOT.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 22, 1862.

The Park Barracks are now prepared for the reception of 100 sick or wounded soldiers, though some details in fitting up are still incomplete. Nurses and surgeons will be in attendance night and day.

Agents are detailed to meet the sick and wounded on their arrival, convey them to the Barracks and forward them to their homes. While the Barracks will be open for the reception of all sick and wounded volunteers, yet as arrangements have been made for the especial accommodation elsewhere of those from other States, the Park Barracks will naturally be devoted principally to the use of sick and wounded men belonging to New-York Regiments.

The entrance to the hospital is at the south end of the Park on Broadway.

The State intends to provide all that is needed and is receiving liberal supplies from Dr. SATTERLEE, the United States Medical Surveyor. Hospital supplies and comforts for the wounded, will, however, be gladly received, if sent to the Barracks.

There are constantly cases occurring where money is needed which cannot be supplied from any public funds at my disposal. For instance, the sick and wounded almost universally arrive here without money, but where they are to go any considerable distance from the City, it seems only common humanity to furnish them with small amounts, besides providing them with transportation and rations. In other cases, discharged men receive from the Government passes to this City, the place of enlistment, while their homes are many miles beyond. To meet these and other similar cases, the benevolence of the public must be relied upon. If any feel disposed to contribute for this purpose, and are willing to make me their almoner, I shall be happy to receive their contributions at No. 51 Walker-street, or No. 50 Wall-street.

(Signed,) GEORGE BLISS, Jr.,
Paymaster-General and Commandant of Depot.

THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Authentic Account of the Late Affair at Elizabeth City.

A Reconnoissance of the Union Forces.

A Large Force of Rebels Charged Upon and Dispersed.

Their Loss About Sixty---Ours Twelve Killed and Forty-Eight Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 23.

Capt. CUTTING, of Gen. BURNSIDE'S Staff, arrived here to-day with dispatches to the Government. He states that Gen. RENO commanded the National forces at the lated reconnoissance to Elizabeth City. Capt. CUTTING saw Gen. RENO just before leaving the Sound, and I learn from him the following particulars of the affair:

On Thursday, the 17th inst., Gen. RENO left Newbern and proceeded to Roanoke Island, from which place he took about two thousand men and proceeded to Elizabeth City, where a strong rebel force was reported to be intrenching themselves.

On Saturday, an advance was made upon the rebels. The enemy opened fire with their artillery as soon as our troops made their appearance, and from all appearances thought they had us in a trap of our own making. Our troops immediately formed in line of battle, and charged on the enemy, who ran at the first fire. Our troops then immediately took possession of the town, and after remaining there for a few hours, retired to the main army.

Our force was about two thousand men, under Gen. RENO, and three boat howitzers, under Col. HOWARD. The force of the rebels consisted of a Georgia Regiment, numbering eleven hundred men, a portion of WISE'S Legion, and two batteries of artillery. The enemy was totally routed, with a loss of about sixty men. Our loss is about twelve killed and forty-eight wounded. Col. HAWKINS, of the New-York Zouaves, received a slight flesh wound in the arm. The Adjutant of Col. HAWKINS' regiment was reported killed.

Capt. CUTTING reports the general health of the troops to be good, and says the weather is very fine, but of course much warmer than in more Northern climates. The men have taken a strong fancy to the Southern climate, and enjoy themselves finely while off duty.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF FORT MACON.

Information received from private sources is, that the guns of the National forces under BURNSIDE were probably opened upon Fort Macon yesterday or to-day. Gen. PARK is in command of the besieging forces. Col. WHITE, an old West Point officer, is in command of the fort. It is said that he is subject to fits, and it is expected that our forces will give him enough of them.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of a Number of Refugees from Savannah.

The Rebel Steamer Merrimac Undergoing Alterations.

Gunboats in Course of Construction at Norfolk.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, April 22.

A small rowboat arrived here this morning from Norfolk, containing three men, one woman and two children.

The refugees report the *Merrimac* still at the Gosport Navy-yard. Workmen were engaged in placing iron shields over her portholes. It was supposed that the improvements would be completed, and the *Merrimac* would be out again in two or three days. The *Merrimac* was aground the last day she came out, as was generally supposed here. Nothing was said in Norfolk about the bursting of a gun, and that supposition was undoubtedly incorrect. Capt. BUCHANAN is thought to be still alive, having been wounded by a rifle shot only on the thigh. It was only a flesh wound.

The steamer *Jamestown* and steam-tug *Beaufort* went up the James River on Friday, and the *Yorktown* on Sunday, to obtain coal at Richmond. They took in tow a number of schooners loaded with iron, to be rolled into plates at the Tredegar Works in Richmond.

Four new gunboats have been launched at the Navy-yard, and four more are in the course of construction at Norfolk. A part of these will be covered with the iron plates above-mentioned.

The previously reported engagement between the troops of Gen. BURNSIDE and a Georgia regiment took place on Saturday. The Union troops are said to have numbered 500. The rebel troops consisted of the Third Georgia Regiment, Col. WRIGHT. The engagement took place not at Elizabeth City, but on the canal above that place. The rebel loss was 15 killed and 35 wounded. They were only partly equipped, and many lacked muskets and ammunition. They are said to have run on being attacked. The Union troops held their ground until they had buried their dead and carried away their wounded, when they retired. Eleven graves of Union soldiers were subsequently counted on the battle-field.

One of the refugees visited Richmond last week. He states that there are very few troops either there or at Norfolk, they mostly having been sent to Yorktown. Fourteen thousand troops are said to have passed through Richmond on one day last week, bound for Yorktown.

The whole party of refugees came from Savannah. One of the men, who brings his wife and children, belongs in Halifax. Another belongs in New-York, and is a carpenter by trade. The third is one of the crew of the *Fingal*, which run the blockade some time since at Savannah. The crew of the *Fingal* were sent here from Norfolk by a flag of truce some weeks since, but were immediately returned. The rest of the crew are still in Norfolk. Up to last Saturday they were supported by the British Consul, but a recent dispatch from Lord LYONS has thrown them upon their own resources, and it is supposed they will be forced to enlist in the rebel navy.

One of the men who left Savannah on the 1st of March, reports great consternation there. The steamer *Fingal* and other vessels in the harbor, were ready to be sunk or burned. The troops in the vicinity of Savannah have been dying in large numbers, on account of the dirty condition in which they keep themselves. The city might have been easily taken by our troops at the time of their first landing at Port Royal. An attack was then confidently expected, and the whole city was in a state of intense excitement and alarm.

The refugees arrived at Old Point at about 2½ o'clock this morning, after passing very close to the rebel pickets and batteries, and were hailed for the first time by the steamer *Baltimore*, lying in the Roads.

The English steamer *Rinaldo* left her anchorage in the upper part of the Roads this forenoon, and is now anchored below the *Minnesota*.

The French steamer *Gassendi* returned from Norfolk with M. MERCIER, the French Minister, this afternoon. His dispatches proceed immediately to New-York by sea, where a steamer is in waiting to cross the Atlantic.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SHENANDOAH

Occupation of Harrisonburgh by Gen. Banks' Forces.

A SKIRMISH WITH THE REBEL CAVALRY.

PLENTY OF GRAIN AND FORAGE FOUND.

HARRISONBURGH, Va., Tuesday, April 22.

Col. DONNELLY made a reconnoissance, to-day, toward this town. When approaching he was fired on by the rebel cavalry scouts. Two companies of the Ohio Cavalry were deployed on the left, toward Gordonsville Turnpike, the same number of the Vermont Cavalry on the right, and the Michigan Cavalry on the centre; Hampton's Battery, and the Connecticut Fifth, formed the reserve.

The rebel cavalry, after the first fire, retreated to the town, where they joined their command, and when escaping by the Gordonsville route, were pressed by the Ohio Cavalry. Seven men and eleven horses were captured—the rest escaped.

The town was then entered and occupied by Col. DONNELLY and the cavalry. We found in the town eight of JACKSON'S Winchester hostages, whom he released, yesterday, near Shenandoah, on their parole of honor. Two had died of fatigue and want of attention; the rest are now on their way home.

Large amounts of grain and forage are being secured in the Valley.

THE REBEL ABANDONMENT OF FREDERICKSBURGH.

The Norfolk *Day Book* of Saturday, in mentioning the abandonment of Fredericksburgh by the rebels, says:

"At 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday the Yankees appeared six miles from Falmouth. Our pickets were driven in, several were wounded.

The enemy being in large force advanced, and our troops fell back to Fredericksburgh and set fire to three bridges across the river, also burnt three steamers and twenty-two vessels loaded with one hundred thousand bushels of corn, and one hundred bales of cotton at the dépôt.

The panic of the inhabitants was tremendous.

Our troops evacuated the city. The enemy sent shell after them, which struck the cotton factory, doing much damage. The rolling stock of the railroad company was all saved except eight cars."

DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI.

Cessation of the Bombardment at Fort Wright—The Forces Waiting the Opportunity—Reports of the Rebel Strength, &c.

CAIRO, Wednesday, April 23.

A dispatch from the fleet, dated 22d, says that for three days not a gun had been fired, the combatants seemingly satisfied to save their powder until something can be accomplished by its use.

The enemy are reported to have fourteen gunboats off the fort, together with the ram *Manassas*. The latter and seven of the former arrived on Sunday. HOLLINS has returned from New-Orleans with MCRAE.

The steamer *De Soto* left the fleet yesterday with 100 bales of cotton for Cairo. This is the first shipment to the North since the commencement of hostilities.

INTERESTING REPORTS FROM MEMPHIS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, April 23.

A special to the *Tribune* from Cairo, to-day, says:

The Memphis *Appeal* of the 17th is received.

In an editorial devoted to the needs of the Mississippi Valley, it acknowledges the danger of a success by the National flotilla, and advises the employment of every one, black or white, to the extent of his ability, for the defence of that endangered stronghold. It advocates the construction of the most approved description of gunboats.

The paper acknowledges the fearful mortality among the rebel officers at the recent battles, and attributes it to the enemy's organized bodies of sharpshooters, and advocates the organization of similar bodies in the rebel army.

No demonstration had been made by the Federals on the line of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad between Memphis and Union City. The road is in operation to Trenton.

A report was current in Memphis by way of Corinth that the Federals had abandoned the Tennessee River.

The *Appeal* says that the rebel losses at the battle of Shiloh do not exceed 1,000 killed, 5,000 wounded, and 900 taken prisoners, and ascribes the defeat on Monday to the whiskey found in the Federal encampments on Sunday night.

The remains of Gen. JOHNSTON lay in state for two days at the City Hall, and on the 14th inst. placed in the vault in the St. Louis Cemetery, near New-Orleans.

The gentleman who brought the Appeal reports that since the passage of the Conscription bill by the rebel Congress, all males between 18 and 35 have joined the army. There is no impressment, and the people enter the service with zeal.

Business is almost suspended, except in the class of goods for the army. Three gunboats are being constructed at Memphis, which will be completed in a week. One called the *Arkansas* is plated with two thicknesses of railroad iron, placed transversely, and is considered more than a match for the whole Federal flotilla.

Another is called the *Beauregard*, and is a wooden boat, with thirty inches of compressed cotton placed between heavy wooden timbers eighteen inches thick. This is also considered impregnable. They are provided with prows, like the *Merrimac*.

Our informant reports that there are 18,000 troops in the rear of Chickasaw Bluffs, making all necessary preparations to provide against an attack. Burning the city is still talked of. Immense piles of tobacco, sugar and molasses are gathered on the levee, and will be fired on the appearance of the National fleet above Memphis.

OPERATIONS OF THE GUNBOATS.

Correspondence of the Chicago Times.

FORT PILLOW, Friday, April 18, *via* CAIRO, April 19.

Operations at this fort are progressing with the Commodore's usual caution and pertinacity. Our gunboat fleet, after arriving at this locality on Sunday, made a reconnoissance down the river, and, before they were aware of the precise position of Fort Pillow, suddenly found themselves [illegible] batteries of the fortifications. [illegible] gunboats and ten transports [illegible] possible speed at our very first [illegible] enemy's batteries did not open fire. [illegible] having ascertained the precise [illegible] retired around the Point, where they [illegible] rest of that day and following forenoon, [illegible] getting mortars in position on the Arkansas [illegible] der cover of the woods on Craig's Island Point.

On Monday P. M. the [illegible] were ready, and the mortar boats kept up incessant firing each evening. The rebels replied in earnest, and firing has been kept up ever since. Thursday [illegible] opened about 5 o'clock a terrific [illegible] rebel batteries replied, and for four hours each side blazed forth continuous and rapid discharges of artillery. The rebel fortifications still hold out. Our mortars are to-day throwing shell into the enemy's works at half-hour intervals. We have no means of ascertaining the precise effect of the shells, excepting through a slight opening in the woods on the Point, we can see them bursting among the tents of the enemy's camps on the bluffs.

Deserters come in in great numbers. One arrived this morning, who reports the rebel force at Fulton to be five thousand, and three thousand at Randolph. He says the guns at both these forts are the heaviest in the South, some being Armstrongs [illegible]. In regard to the accuracy of our mortars, for even several shells have caused great damage to the enemy, falling within their intrenchments, dismounting guns, killing many, and doing considerable [illegible]. Adequate infantry forces are protecting our mortar boats.

The smoke of the rebel fleet can be seen over the tree tops on the Point, and scouts report rebel transports are engaged in bringing up supplies and further[illegible], in various ways, rebel operations.

As yet not the slightest damage has been done our gun, mortar or transport boats. Not a life has been lost on our side.

DEPARTMENT OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

The Rebels Reported to be in Large Force in the Direction of Gordonsville.

One of the National Gunboats at Fredericksburgh.

Capture of Seven Schooners and Two Steamers.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 23.

An officer of artillery, in town to-night from near Warrenton Junction, reports the rebels in strong force on the south bank of the Rappahannock, in the direction of Gordonsville. Gen. EWELL is said to be at the crossing of the river, where the railroad bridge was burnt, with eight thousand men; Gen. G. W. SMITH at Gordonsville, strongly intrenched, with thirty thousand men, and Gen. JACKSON coming over from the Shenandoah Valley to unite eight thousand more to the force—making a total column of forty-six thousand men, if the figures are reliable. We are in sufficient force in front of Manassas to manage this rebel army.

The roads to Manassas and beyond are horrible. My informant was twenty-eight hours in coming from near Warrenton Junction to Washington by railroad. Mail facilities are shamefully neglected on this road. The soldiers have had no letters for nine days.

The *King Philip* arrived at the Navy-yard this morning, and reports that the steamer *Yankee* went up the Rappahannock to Fredericksburgh yesterday, having cautiously passed through the sunken obstructions seven miles below that town. Our flotilla have captured seven rebel schooners, one of which had a valuable cargo of dry-goods, medicines and saltpetre, and also two small steamers. It is further stated that the rebel pickets are occasionally seen on the south side of the river. Our troops still command the possession of Fredericksburgh, the residents of which are entirely free in their usual business pursuits.

UP THE TENNESSEE.

Capture of the Rebel Steamer J. Robb by the Gunboat Tyler—The Weather More Pleasant.

PITTSBURGH LANDING, Wednesday, April 23.

The gunboat *Tyler*, while reconnoitering up the Tennessee River, captured the rebel steamer *J. Robb* near the mouth of Crane Creek. This is one of the boats which eluded our first expedition up this river after the fall of Fort Henry. Her name has been changed to *Lady Tyler*.

The weather is rather more pleasant.

CAIRO, Wednesday, April 23.

It is reported that the Mound City Hospital will be suspended until the waters subside. The sick and wounded there will be transferred to other hospitals.

The steamer *Tigress* arrived this afternoon from Pittsburgh Landing. The officers of the Twelfth Iowa, who were on board, report the water falling. Their regiment has but twelve effective men left.

GEN. POPE GONE TO REINFORCE GEN. HALLECK.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, April 23.

The *Times'* correspondent, from Fort Wright, says that *Gen. Pope's Division has been ordered to reinforce Gen. Halleck. The whole force left the fleet for up the river on the 18th.*

A Letter from Col. Corcoran.

RICHMOND, Va., April 10, 1862.

MY EVER DEAR FRIEND: Your letter of the 6th inst. reached me, and I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to reply. I feel deep regret for the sad intelligence it conveyed to my highly esteemed friend and fellow-prisoner, Lieut. DERBY. I have been using my best endeavors to console him, and I am happy to say that he looks upon the matter in a truly Christian manner.

We have been officially notified that we are now detained in consequence of Gen. WOOL having failed to comply with terms of agreement. To say that I am not anxious to be honorably released from my present position, would be something more than might be expected from human nature, but to say that I am not perfectly content to patiently await proper action, would be equally untrue. Therefore be not uneasy, for my health is good, and my spirits buoyant, and I hope I may hereafter profit by my present experience. I know and appreciate the vast amount of trouble, &c., that my friends have taken in order to obtain my release, and I trust all will be guided by past experience and let the matter rest for the present. I am without knowledge of much that [illegible] can, perhaps, form no real idea of what [illegible] my exchange. Yet I know that circumstances may arise from time to time, which may [illegible] favorable diplomacy to arrange, and I [illegible] matter is entitled to the confidence [illegible] Government, in which I have the most unbounded confidence.

I received a letter from Capt. MCPHAIL this day, dated at Salisbury, N. C., 17th inst. He mentions that himself, Lieuts. BARRY and GARRISH, and all our men are in good health.

I hope you will write very often. Some may reach me; and when any comes to hand, you can scarcely imagine how happy I feel, and how much it relieves the dull monotony of this prison life.

The matter of the election of Lieutenant-Colonel might, perhaps, as postponed with advantage. I regret Mr. O'GORMAN has not accepted.

I inclose a letter to Mrs. CORCORAN, and with fondest remembrance to all friends,

I remain, your ever most attached friend,
MICHAEL CORCORAN,
Colonel Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. M.

To Capt. JAMES B. KIRKER, No. 369 Broadway, New-York.

Love to Lieut. CONNOLLY—will write to him in 6 or 8 days, or as soon as an opportunity permits.

OPERATIONS BELOW SAVANNAH.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF FORT PULASKI.

REPORT OF BRIG.-GEN. E. L. VIELE.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, SAVANNAH RIVER, April 11, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the troops under my command, in connection with the investment and reduction of Fort Pulaski:

The plan of operations assigned to me comprised the erection of batteries on the Savannah River, to cut off communication between the fort and the City of Savannah, from which supplies, ammunition and men were drawn; and to establish batteries on the islands adjacent to the fort, against the gorge and left flank, with which, in conjunction with the batteries on Tybee Island, the fort could be reduced.

The expedition for these purposes was fitted out at Port Royal, and consisted of a detachment of the Rhode Island Artillery, a detachment of Volunteer Engineers, a battalion of the Eighth Maine Regiment, the Sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, the Forty-eighth New-York Volunteers and a full supply of heavy ordnance and intrenching tools.

A full reconnoissance and report had previously been made by Lieut. J. H. WILSON, Topographical Engineers, of the water communications with the Savannah River, by which it was developed that the rebels had sunk the hulk of a brig, securely fixed in its position by means of heavy piles, in what is known as "Wall's Cut," an artificial channel connecting Wright River, one of the outlets of the Savannah with Bull River, which last, by its connection, forms a direct communication with the harbor of Port Royal, thus serving as a thoroughfare between that harbor and Savannah.

The removal of this hulk was the first thing to be accomplished, and was intrusted to Major O. S. BEARD, Forty-eighth New-York Volunteers, who, with the aid of a company of the Volunteer Engineers, and by means of mechanical appliances suggested by his own ingenuity, succeeded after three weeks of unremitting night labor, and in close proximity to the rebel forces, in removing the piles and hulk from the channel, so as to admit of the passage of gunboats and light draught steamers.

This being accomplished, the expedition proceeded to the north end of Daufuskie Island, at which point a camp and dépôt were established for operations in the Savannah. Reconnoissances for suitable locations for the batteries were there made, under the superintendence of Captain and Acting Brig.-Gen. GILLMORE, during which the telegraphic communication between Fort Pulaski and Savannah was cut, and the wires, both land and sub-marine, removed for about the distance of one mile. Venus Point, on Jones' Island, on the north side of the Savannah, and the upper end of Long Island, in the Savannah River, were recommended as the most feasible positions to be occupied.

These islands, as well as all others in the river, are merely deposits of soft mud, on sand shoals, always covered at high-tide and overgrown with dank grasses.

The occupation of points so unfavorable for the erection of batteries, was rendered still more difficult by the presence in the Savannah of a fleet of rebel gunboats constantly passing and always on the alert.

To have floated the ordnance in the flatboats in which it had been placed into the Savannah River, would have exposed it to capture by the gunboats; to move it over the swamps seemed almost impossible, while, at the same time, it would constantly be exposed to view from the river.

The alternative was adopted of moving the armament of one battery by hand at night, on shifting tram-ways, across Jones' Island; and this was accomplished on the night of the 11th of February. A drenching storm added to the difficulties—the men often sinking to their waists in the marsh, and the guns sometimes slipping from the tram-ways. By morning the guns were in position on the river, and the next day resisted, with unfinished platforms and without cover, an attack from the rebel gunboats, disabling and driving them off.

Three days after another battery was erected on Bird Island, in the Savannah, under cover of the battery on Jones' Island. Bird Island was selected in preference to the upper end of Long Island, as affording a more uninterrupted command of the south channel of the river.

Since the erection of the batteries, the works have been completed on both islands—the one on Jones' Island being called Fort Vulcan, and that on Bird Island Battery Hamilton; and although the material of which they are composed (mud, highly saturated with water,) is of the most unfavorable description, they are both creditable specimens of field-works, and evidence the great labor and perseverance of the troops, under the most trying circumstances—the fatigue parties always standing in water twenty-four hours.

The positions selected for batteries to aid in the reduction of the fort, were the lower end of Long Island and the south side of Turtle Island.

As these two points were directly under the fire of the fort, it was deemed advisable to delay the erection of the batteries until those on Tybee Island were ready to open. Hence, it was not until the night before the bombardment commenced that they were thrown up. The intrenchments were completed; but before the guns were all in position, the fort surrendered unconditionally. The mortar batteries on Long Island did good execution.

In reporting the results accomplished, I have to refer to the services rendered by the Staff of Gen. SHERMAN, without which the work could not have been performed. These officers were Capt. and Acting Brig.-Gen. GILLMORE, Chief Engineer; Capt. JOHN HAMILTON, Chief of Artillery; Lieut. J. H. WILSON, Topographical Engineer; Lieut. PORTER, Ordnance Corps, and Lieut. O'RORKE, Engineer Corps.

Hesitating at no amount of exposure or fatigue, they succeeded, by their individual examples, in inspiring the men with that energy and zeal which alone could have led them to accomplish the arduous labor required.

I am also greatly indebted to the services of Capt. SEARS, of the Volunteer Engineers, and to Capt. J. H. LIEBENAU, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The accompanying sketch exhibits the positions of the batteries. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EGBERT L. VIELE,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

To Lieut. A. B. ELY, Acting Ass. Adjt.-General.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

Paintings in the First Gallery.

We have already mentioned the opening night of the present annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, and although our space will not permit of an extended notice of all the paintings—good and bad, of which there are many—we propose in this and a succeeding article, to call attention to those which for one cause or another, merit attention.

For several days visitors were virtually excluded from the third gallery, owing to the singular freak which possessed the Arranging Committee, of shutting out the bright light of the Sun, and substituting in its place that of several scores of gas-burners, which, to say the least, was comparatively dim. This arrangement had the triple effect of excluding light, of poisoning the atmosphere, and of driving away visitors.

A change has been made, and all are now able to see what they before could only guess at, viz.: that as a rule the good pictures are poorly hung, and *vice versa*.

The rooms are well filled, and every popular encouragement is given to the Academy to furnish such comforts and conveniences as the public have a right to expect from a well-patronized public servant.

No. 1. A portrait of "C. L.," is undoubtedly a good likeness, while as certainly it is a poor picture. SARONY is a good artist in crayon or pastelle, but seems out of his element in oil.

Nos. 2 and 3, by Miss GREATOREX and E. W. NICHOLS, are very pretty country bits, exhibiting great delicacy of touch and poetry of feeling.

No. 9. "Winter," by GIGNOUX, is a sunny view of the coldest season, such as chosen spots in the White Mountains frequently present. As a picture, it is eminently pleasing.

No. 10—"Un Caro de Sevilla," by GEO. HALL, is not good. The faces are pretty; the coloring is rich and characteristic; the *poses* are truthful, but the picture is an absurdity—the draught animals being such as any of the toy-shops might have furnished, while the cart looks as if it had been shut up like a telescope.

In No. 11 we found the first departure from pencil by THOS. NAST, the well-known pictorial artist, which has come under our notice. It promises well for his oily future. The subject—a young Zouave "just returned from drill"—is suited to the times; the figures are life-like, and the grouping is admirable.

No. 14. HICKS' portrait of Dr. COGSWELL of the Astor Library, is the subject of much discussion. The portrait is truthful, the surrounding shelves of books are also properly pictured; but a lack of harmony is noticeable. The old gentleman seems to have been unceremoniously thrust into a room, his head bumped against the book-case, and himself seated *hard* in a very natural mahogany chair. We look in vain also for the always-worn spectacles.

No. 15 is the "March of Silenus," by BEARD. If some jolly, tipsy Bruins and senseless dancing goats were faithfully put upon canvas, they are here. Anatomy, beastly peculiarity, and nature, are to the letter observed, and a picture is presented which attracts by its subject, pleases by its treatment, and wins attention by its close adherence to recognized rule.

No. 19. A landscape, painted by INNESS, and owned by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, is a calm and peaceful picture of trees and brook, plain and meadow, marked by the darkened sky and deep perspective, which so invariably distinguish the landscapes of this artist.

No. 22 is a pretentious painting, the inspiration of which is found in the Epistle of Jude. St. MICHAEL and Satan are contending for the body of Moses. The devil is very tall and red, while St. MICHAEL is possessed of exceedingly long legs and very pale wings. Neither of them seem to be much excited about the matter, while the Hebrew Lawgiver is as meek as ever.

No. 30. Miss GOVE is rapidly taking rank as a portrait painter of decided merit, and this picture of Mr. NICHOLS will add greatly to her reputation as an artist of conscience and power.

No. 32. "Pointers and Woodcock," by TAIT, is one of the best pictures in the collection. The dogs, from tip to tail, are perfect; the plain and grasses are admirable, and the sweet-boned bird is tempting to a *bon vivant*.

No. 34. "Sunlight and Shadow," by BIERSTADT, is a wonderful painting. The Sun does its work upon an old church and a patriarchal tree in the most satisfactory manner. It is one of the finest efforts of the collection.

If "Hiawatha" was *such* an "Injun" as he is represented to have been by No. 36, he ought to have been deserted, not only by Minnehaha, but by all the rest of the feminine creation. The picture is very funny.

No. 40 is a "September Afternoon" by BREVOORT. It is one of the sweetest reproductions of Autumnal Champlain life we have ever seen.

No. 42. This portrait of "A Lady," by FISHER, is worth seeing. Evidently a good likeness, it impresses one most favorably in regard to the subject, the treatment and the taste both of painter and painted.

PAGE's "Barney" is rich. Its number is 44. If ever a capable and most knowing artist spoiled a fair subject, Mr. PAGE has spoiled Mr. BARNEY. Mr. B.'s coat and shirt and trousers are well done; so are his table and inkstand and match-box; while in his chair doubtless every man would be delighted to sit—but really "such a man ought to be put a stop to." Mr. PAGE trifles with himself, trifles with younger artists, and trifles with the public, when he insists upon forcing into notice such villainous back-grounds and such absurd accessories as in the picture of Mr. BARNEY he has seen fit to indulge.

No. 48, "Light Triumphant," is one of INNESS' most signal triumphs in light, shade and perspective.

No. 51 is a mountain and valley scene in Maryland, by SONNTAG. The rocks and hills, and moss-clad stones, contrast most happily with the far-reaching, peaceful plain, which ends in a peculiarly softened horizon.

No. 53, a "A Skye-Terrier," by HAYS, is good, full of bark and nervous start.

No. 50, "Autumn," by E. W. HALL, is one of the best pictures there. It exhibits the inspiration of genius, and the refinement of experience.

No. 54, a portrait by WENZLER, is one of the most thoroughly finished things in the room. The artist was fortunate in having a good subject, and the subject was likewise fortunate in securing an artist who thought more of truth than of effect.

No. 56 presents the beauties of our Police Chieftain, KENNEDY, giving all his nervous acuteness, and hiding, somewhat, the animal brusqueness of the original.

HUNTINGTON's picture of the venerable Chancellor FERRIS, (No. 58), is one which attracts great attention from the friends of the distinguished subject, and the almost equally numerous admirers of the artist. There is nothing to be desired in this picture. The well-remembered features of the Chancellor, his symmetrical head, his imposing form, with fitting vestment and appropriate surroundings, are given to the life.

WENZLER's portrait of BRYANT, (No. 63), is one of the best pictures of that somewhat hackneyed subject we have seen.

No. 66. The most winning face in the exhibition is canvased very beautifully by KITTELL. The favorable time for seeing it is when at noon the full power of the sun is upon it—a power which it stands well, and which reveals the chaste beauty of the face, while it makes clear the delicate touch and freedom of manipulation of the artist.

No. 70. GIFFORD's "Roman Campagna," though eminently quiet and subdued in effect, is one of the most taking pictures in the gallery.

STONE is one of the most favored artists in New-York; he invariably secures fine heads, pretty faces, and comely forms for his subjects, and then industriously applying his admitted talent, effects, of course, the desired success. This is fully exemplified in No. 71.

"Olden Time," No. 75, by WHITE, is an admirable *genre* picture of an ancient dame, an ancient kitchen and ancient cooking facilities, of many years ago.

No. 81 is a picture of the artist HENNESSY, by his brother artist, BAKER. The original HENNESSY is a fine-looking fellow, with brains and other desirable possessions, but we can't say that the pictured HENNESSY would seem to have anything but hair.

LAUNT THOMPSON's "Trapper," (No. 82,) of which we have often spoke, is on exhibition, and recalls vividly the massive head, the determined face and lordly form of the original.

One of the most admired works of art in the exhibition is a plaster statuette, (No. 84,) by JOHN ROGERS, called the "Town Pump." On either side of an old-fashioned pump stand a coquettish-looking maiden, pail on arm, and a saucy seeming, onward moving soldier, cup in hand. He has evidently asked her some embarrassing question, and she, though naturally pert and smart, "pauses for words most fitting to reply." The soldier, the girl, the pump are good, and so is always ROGERS. Near this is a work of different nature by the same artist, No. 87, "Air Castles," in marble. The *pose*, the chiseling, the expression, all indicate to the life the well-known idea, which is happily expressed by the title.

No. 98, "Wind River Mountains," by BIERSTADT, is one of the few pictures which are properly hung. It comprises a foreground of placid water with drinking deer, a side middle of fine old trees, and a double perspective of grass-covered and sun-capped mountains. The picture is a decided success.

No. 111 is a portrait of FLETCHER HARPER, by ELLIOTT. The head in itself is a study, and fifty years hence will be regarded as one of the finest specimens of manipulative power of this day. The absence of nonsensical background, the reality of the likeness, and the beauty of the painting, make it one of the attractions of the gallery.

Nos. 108 and 109 deserve no notice. No. 117 is a portrait full of gentle life and living expression. If a portrait and not an ideal, earth is to be congratulated.

In No. 121 we saw a life-like group of "Picketed Zouaves," in the most impossible blue trowsers, warming themselves near an absurdly yellow fire. NAST is a good artist, but tends to exaggeration.

In No. 129, "Salt Meadows," by SUYDAM, is presented a domestic farming scene, which, for fidelity to nature and depth of perspective, we have rarely seen excelled.

No. 126, "Brook-Trout," by HAYS, is good enough to eat.

HUBBARD's North River Scenery, No. 136, is but the reproduction of that which we have all so often and with delight seen on the banks of the graceful Hudson.

The "Apple of Discord," No. 141, is pretentious, taking, undoubtedly truthful, and at all events well done.

No. 147 is a finely toned picture of a beautiful woman.

No. 157 is like No. 147, only younger.

Nos. 162 and 169—Portraits of Mr., Mrs., and little HOPPER, by PAGE. Mr. HOPPER's face is one familiar to New-Yorkers. The face is absolutely reproduced on the canvas, but in such wretched taste that one is tempted to pass it with a pooh-pooh. Such a chair mortal man cannot sit in—such a background mortal picture cannot stand. Mr. PAGE has, in his contributions to this collection, carried his well-known morbidity for sensation to an extremity almost unbearable. His portraits are truthful, his Pageisms *outrè*. The child's head in No. 169 is singularly beautiful, and the positions of all three figures are well chosen.

No. 167 is one of WILLIAMSON's exquisite bouquets, which rival Nature in loveliness and surpass it in durability.

No. 179 is an elaborate picture of a shadowy June; the tints and shades, the restful river, and the cooling retreat under a branching elm, are very naturally portrayed by CASILEAR.

Let no one fond of Andalusian scenes of poetized coloring and of quiet glory pass by No. 185, which so beautifully represents a view taken by COLMAN in his recent foreign tour.

No. 189 is another portrait of ELLIOT's. Not so good and grand, perhaps, as his "Harper," but far ahead of his competitors even yet.

No. 200 is a portrait of a Western Belle, by the favorite artist, CARPENTER, whose picture of Mrs. BULLARD, of Brooklyn, attracted such general notice last year. This has been exhibited in the Brooklyn Academy, and noticed in our columns before as one of those pictures which ought to be prized by its owner, and owned by the world.

In another article we will mention the pictures in the second and third galleries deserving of special notice, those above being hung in the first gallery.

Code Martial—Code Civil—Butler's Suit.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is not singular that the operation of martial law should not be generally known. The law formed for a state of peace, the code civil, aims to protect life, liberty and property by the action of judicial process. When, by an armed rebellion, or by a foreign invasion, all ordinary constitutional administration of civic law is overthrown, the President, as a Commander-in-chief of the army, navy and militia in service, by a constitutional provision, probably suggested by WASHINGTON or HAMILTON, is at once clothed with power to supersede the code civil (*habeas corpus* included) to such extent and in such manner as he shall judge necessary to save the Republic from destruction, and restore the rule of the code civil by putting down armed treason or invasion. This code martial is just as much a part of the Constitution as the code civil, and is essential to the preservation of Government and its free institutions. The Supreme Court of the United States have so held this martial authority. The President governed conquered Mexico by his military and naval officers, and established trade between Mexican coasts and the United States and foreign ports, and charged and collected duties, and regulated internal Mexican law and its administration, wholly by martial power. The Supreme National Court held these acts constitutional. These acts and authorities are stated in Gardner's Institutes, pp. 78, 555, 600, 60f, 194, 5, 16, How, N. St. R., 164, 13; Ib., 115, 134, 7; How, 45, 9; Ib., 618. Gen. HALLECK, in his International Law and Laws of War, 375, supports this view of the subject. In the *North American Review* for October, 1861, is an article written by Chief-Justice PARKER, of New-Hampshire, (as I am told,) sustaining this view. To the same effect, 11 How U. S. R., 273; 10 Ib., 534; 20 Ib., 135; 1 Cranch, 168.

Our National and Circuit courts have often upheld these doctrines. Mr. Justice NELSON, at a National Circuit Court at New-York, held in the Greytown case, that the plaintiff, DURAND or DURANT, could not recover from Capt. HOLLINS for firing on Greytown by President PIERCE's order or approbation, and thereby destroying the plaintiff's property, as the President's order was a complete justification; that the President had a discretion as President and Commander-in-Chief over the subject, and no Court had any authority to review the President's exercise of such discretion. This decision was acquiesced in, and is conclusive against BUTLER's action against Secretary CAMERON.

The President, by his martial and civil powers, cut off, by his order through his Secretaries, all trade between the rebel States and the loyal United States and foreign countries, and the District Courts and Circuit Courts of the United States sustained the legality of the order, and a multitude of decrees of condemnation and forfeiture have been made on this basis.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON, an eminent jurist, in Gen. JACKSON's case at New-Orleans, prepared a defence of martial law on the above principles, which the judge refused to hear read, and illegally fined the general.

We recommend to Mr. BUTLER and others in *pari delicto* to discontinue their baseless suits and retire from public view.

The President's fault, if any, is extreme lenity, not severity. He has used his discretionary power with too great caution. HAMILTON.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 29, on Demurrer, 191, 451, 372, 217, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 506, 507, 588, 509, 172½, 123, 457, 510, 511, 512, 513.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 1386, 1860, 1450, 2038, 2056, 2060, 2062, 2064, 2066, 2070, 2078, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2088, 2090, 2092, 2094, 2098, 2106.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1721, 1411, 2783, 1187, 1163, 1033, 2181, 1121, 659, 1323, 375, 1757, 1229, 1773, 1767, 3049, 1593, old number. *Part II.*—Nos. 294, 1650, 3498, 2770, 1848, 3618, 798, 1382, 1416, 1740, 1370, 516, 1070.

The Hackley Contract Controversy about the $40,000.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Justice Barnard.

Davis vs. Hackley, the Messrs. Hope and Robt. T. Haws.—The Court decided in this case that the plaintiff could read affidavits touching any new matter introduced by the defendants, and that the defendants should be allowed to reply to such affidavits, if they desired to do so.

Plaintiff's counsel then read the following affidavit of the plaintiff: Lewis Davis, the abovenamed plaintiff, being duly sworn, says that the contract for cleaning the streets of New-York for five years, awarded to Andrew J. Hackley by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, on the 11th day of February, 1861, and alluded to in the complaint herein, and in the affidavit of said deponent, filed in this cause, was afterward reduced into writing by an agreement made the 26th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1861, between the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by Daniel E. Delevan, City Inspector, party of the first part, and Andrew J. Hackley, contractor, of said City, of the second part; and that the agreement marked "A," and annexed hereto, is a true copy thereof, and that the other articles hereto annexed, marked severally B, C, D, E, and F, are true copies of documents connected with the awarding and confirming of said contract as they severally purport to be. And this deponent further says, that after the said Andrew J. Hackley had assigned and transferred to him the one-fourth interest in said contract, as stated and set forth in this deponent's affidavit, he was informed, and believes, that the said Andrew J. Hackley had transferred to Thomas Hope and Anthony S. Hope one-half share in the said contract. And this deponent is informed, and believes, that before the awarding and making of the said contract, some arrangement had been made between the said Andrew J. Hackley and the said Thomas Hope and Anthony S. Hope, under which the said Thomas Hope and Anthony S. Hope were to assist the said Andrew J. Hackley to procure the said contract in his favor, and that the said Thomas Hope and Anthony S. Hope advanced a sum of $40,000 for the purpose of illegally and corruptly procuring the awarding of the said contract by the Common Council of the said City of New-York.

And this deponent further saith that at the time when the said Andrew J. Hackley transferred to him his one-fourth interest in the said contract this deponent was not aware, nor had he any knowledge, that such sum or any sum whatever had been advanced by the said Thomas Hope and Anthony S. Hope for such illegal and corrupt purposes, and that he made the said agreement with the said Hackley without the knowledge of any sum having been advanced, or that any sum was due from the said Andrew J. Hackley to the said Hopes or claimed by them or either of them to be due from the said Hackley previously to the making of the said contract, and this deponent says that he is not liable in any way for any part or proportion of any such advance, nor to reimburse them any part or proportion thereof.

And this deponent further says that he is informed and believes that the said Thomas Hope and Anthony S. Hope have entered into some agreement or arrangement to transfer their said interest under the said contract to certain persons named Bliss and Yelverton, by which the last named persons are to pay to the said Thomas Hope and Anthony S. Hope the sum of $3,000 per month until the indebtedness of the contract to Thomas Hope and Anthony S. Hope be paid off and discharged, after which the profits accruing under the said contract are to be property of the said Bliss and Yelverton. And this deponent says that the payment of the said sum of $3,000 per month to the said Hopes by Bliss and Yelverton out of the said contract, includes the sum of $40,000 advanced as aforesaid by the said Hopes for the making of the contract for such corrupt and illegal purposes above set forth. And this deponent refuses, as he is entitled to do, to bear any proportion of said illegal and corrupt advance of the $40,000 in violation of the rights of the plaintiff and his one-fourth interest in the said contract, and asks an injunction to be granted and a Receiver appointed by this Honorable Court to prevent such improper application of the payments due under the said contract, which he believes will be made by the said Hopes unless restrained by the interference of this Honorable Court, as prayed for in the complaint herein. And this deponent further saith the Hon. Benjamin Wood, to whom the various semi-monthly payments of $500 each have been made by the said Hopes and Hackley under the said contract, has received such payments on account of the plaintiff, and to and for his use, and in pursuance of the contract made between the said Andrew J. Hackley and this deponent. That he has been for a number of years acquainted with the said Hon. Benjamin Wood, who acted as banker and keeper of the money of this deponent, and has an account current in the nature of a bank account with him in various pecuniary transactions in which this deponent is engaged. LEWIS DAVIS.

The affidavit of J. B. Auld, the Chief Clerk of Mayor Wood, was then read to show that the warrants for the payments of money under the Hackley contract were never delayed in any instance, for an hour, by the Mayor, before countersigning.

Ben. Wood's affidavit was then read, as follows:

Benjamin Wood, of said City, being duly sworn, says: That he has been for a number of years acquainted with Lewis Davis, the above-named plaintiff, and has had pecuniary transactions with him; that he has been in the habit of receiving moneys on account of the said Lewis Davis, and acting as a banker in pecuniary transactions between himself and the said Lewis Davis, and keeping such moneys for and on account of the said Davis, and settling such accounts periodically between them; that Andrew Hackley had assigned to the said Lewis one-fourth part or share in the contract for cleaning the streets of the City of New-York, as alleged and set forth in the complaint in this action; that in pursuance of such agreement, this deponent has received various semi-monthly payments of five hundred dollars each, for and on account of the said Lewis Davis; and this deponent further says that he denies that he used any influence of any kind whatever, directly or indirectly with the Honorable Fernando Wood, the brother of this deponent, who, at the time of the granting of the contract was Mayor of the City of New-York, to induce him to award or confirm the contract to the said Andrew J. Hackley, and this deponent further denies that he used any influence directly or indirectly to induce the said Fernando Wood to delay or withhold his signature to the warrants to the Comptroller for the payment of the semi-monthly payments, under the said contract, with the view of procuring the payments due to the said Lewis Davis, for his interest in the said contract, or for any purpose whatever.
B. WOOD.

Mr. James then opened the case for the plaintiff, and was replied to by Messrs. Garvin and Burrill for the defendants.

The closing argument in the case will be made to-day.

Messrs. James & Dunphy for plaintiff; Chapman & Hitchcock and Clark, Garvin & Burrill for defendants.

Party Walls—Action to Recover for Injuries Thereto.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Before Justice White.

Valentine Sillcosks vs. Henry Bruner.—This was an action for damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the defendant's excavating the earth on the premises adjoining the plaintiff's houses on Wooster and Prince streets, in this City. It was claimed on the part of the plaintiff that the defendant excavated the earth to a greater depth than ten feet below the curbstone, and that he has not protected the walls of the plaintiff, in accordance with the act of Jan. 24, 1855, for the protection of party walls; and that he cut the water-pipes running over to the plaintiff's premises, causing damages to the amount of $3,000.

The defence admitted that the defendant dug to a greater depth than ten feet below the curb, but alleged that the party wall was not entirely on the plaintiff's premises, but projected on to his own. The other allegations of the complaint were denied.

Verdict not in.

A. L. Pinney for plaintiff; Flanagan & Cummings for defendant.

Court of General Sessions.

In this Court yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, DOMINICK KANE, a native of Ireland, 28 years of age, was tried and convicted of grand larceny and remanded for sentence.

JOHN LOUHERSSON, a German, was tried for keeping a gambling house at No. 143 Mulberry-street, and the jury were unable to agree upon a verdict.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Judge Barbour.

Harrison et al. vs. Dennison et al.—Demurrer overruled.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Mageun et al. vs. Malti et al.—Motion to re-issue commission granted on terms.

Agawam Bank vs. Williams impleaded.—Motion to strike out answer as sham granted.

Ackley vs. Welsh 2, impleaded.—Motion to strike out answer as sham denied.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....April 23, 1862.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '68. Coup 96	5 Am. Exchange Bk.. 89¾
4,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.. 94	4,000 American Gold..101⅝
5,000 U.S.6s,'81Cou.b30 94⅛	5,000 do..........101⅝
5,000 do.........b10 94⅛	10,000 do.......s30.101⅝
2,000 do.............94¼	50 Pac. M. S. Co. b60..105⅝
40,000 do.............94¼	25 do.......s15..104⅝
42,000 U.S.6s 1YearCert. 98	350 N. Y. Cen. R. 83¼
5,000 do.......s10 98	5 do.......s10 83⅛
5,000 Ohio State 6s, '60. 99½	100 Erie Railway...... 37⅝
1,000 Ill. Cou. Bds.,'62. 89¾	600 do..........b3 37¼
1,000 Ill. Cou. Bds.,'77. 90	100 do..........s30 37⅜
2,000 Ill. Cou. Bds.,'79. 90¾	200 do..........s60 37⅝
1,000 Ill. War Loan..... 88½	200 Erie Railway Pref.. 62¾
1,000 Indiana State 5s. 78¼	200 do..........b30 62⅞
4,000 Mich.St.8 week B 88	8 do.............. 62
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90. 56¼	100 do..........b10 62⅝
2,000 do........ 56⅛	460 do.............. 62⅛
2,000 do.......s10 56	5 Mich. Central R... 54¾
7,000 Missouri State 6s. 49¼	110 do.............. 54⅞
5,000 do........ 49⅛	100 do..........s15 54⅝
1,000 Cal. State 7s..... 86¾	300 Ill. Cent. R. Scrip... 60
2,000 Brook. City W.L.101	50 do..........b10 60
500 N. Y. Cen. 6s..... 97	50 do..........s10 59⅝
1,000 Erie 2d M.Ex.'79.102	150 do.............. 59⅞
6,000 Erie R. 3 m.b.,'83 92½	150 do.............. 59⅝
5,000 do.......... 92⅛	50 do..........s15 59⅝
3,000 Erie R. 5th m. bs. 82¾	100 do..........s60 59⅝
1,000 Buf., N. Y. & Ere 1st m....... 82	1000 Ill. Cen. C'd Bd. S. 30
1,000 do......... 82¼	700 Cleve. & Tol. R.... 41
1,000 C.B.&Q.R.8p.c.b 97¾	50 do.............. 40¾
11,000 Ill. Cen. R. bds.. 86½	650 do.............. 40⅞
1,000 do......... 86¾	100 do..........b30 41
1,000 D. L. & W. 1st m.103	20 Chi. & Rock Is. R.. 54⅜
2,000 Tol. & W. 2d m... 50	150 do.............. 54⅜
2,000 Clev. & Tol. s.f.b. 87	50 do..........b30 54⅝
1,000 do......... 86⅞	25 Tol. & Wab. Pref'd 18

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81. R.... 94⅛	50 Pacific M.S.Co.b30.105
30,000 U. S. 6s '81. Cou.. 94¾	250 do..........105
10,000 do........b20 94¾	200 do.......s30 104¾
20,000 U.S.6s, 1 Yr.Cert. 98	5 do.......... 104⅝
10,000 U. S. 5s, '74, C... 87	200 Erie Railway.... 37⅞
5,000 Ill. Can. Bs. '60.. 88	250 Erie R. Pref'd...b30 62⅛
2,000 Cal. State 7s..... 86¾	100 do........b30 62⅝
5,000 Tenn. State 6s,'90 56½	50 M.S.& N.I.Railroad 22⅞
2,000 do....... 56⅛	15 Ill.Cen. R. Scrip... 59⅝
4,000 BrooklynC. W.L.101	100 do....... 59⅝
1,000 Mich. So. 2d Mtg.. 74⅛	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.... 17¼
5,000 Hud. R. S. F. bs.100	100 do....... 17⅝
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 1stM 80	50 Clev. & Toledo R... 41⅞
9,000 Tol. & Wab. 2dM 50	50 New-Jersey R......129
150 N. Y. Cen. R.......83⅛	100 Chi. B. & Q. R...... 62

WEDNESDAY, April 23—P. M.

The Stock market showed increased firmness on the Government Securities, and also on the New-York Railway Shares, to-day, while the Western Roads continued dull, especially on Illinois Central, which fell below 60 ℔ cent., for the first time in a month or two. Toledo at the early Board sold at 40½ ℔ cent., ex dividend, but this figure brought forward new buyers and the price recovered to 41½ ℔ cent. There was not much done in the other Westerns. Pacific Mail holds firm at 105 ℔ cent., notwithstanding some recent efforts on the Street to create the impression that an English opposition to the line may soon be started on the Pacific side, if our coasting trade regulations with Great Britain will permit, which on business from New-York to San Francisco they would not do. But aside from this difficulty, we find no authority for the rumor other than the mere gossip of the Street here referred to. Some sales of Government coupons of 1881 were made as high as 94¾ ℔ cent. this afternoon, and of registered at 94½ ℔ cent. Gold was dull at 101⅝ ℔ cent., owing to the California arrival this morning, and the fact that only $157,000 went out by the *Asia* to-day. The moderate export demand denotes a weaker Exchange market, and the quotation for this mail closes 112@112¼ ℔ cent. The market for Money increases in ease, and the large sum of $1,876,000 was deposited with the Government, to-day, on 5 ℔ cent. interest. The Assistant Secretary failed to receive any instructions in regard to the reduction of the rate of interest to 4 ℔ cent., and some doubt is entertained of the correctness of the announcement from Washington in the morning papers.

Late in the afternoon, the general market for Stocks was firm, leaving off about as follows:

New-York Central.. 83¼	United States 6s, '81.. 94⅛
Erie....... 37⅜	Tennessees.... 56⅛
Erie Preferred.... 62⅛	Missouris.... 49⅜
Pacific.....104⅞	Illinois Central.... 59
Panama....123	Toledo.... 40¾

The following were the bids to-day for the City Bank shares:

New-York 92	Metropolitan........ 98¾
City.............112	People's........... 80
Tradesmen's........ 92	East River.......... 80
Merchants' Exchange 80	Shoe and Leather... 95
Commerce.......... 88	Corn Exchange...... 90¼
Mech. Banking Ass'n 83	Continental......... 86
American Exchange. 89¾	Marine.............100
Pacific............115	Commonwealth...... 80
Bank of the Repub.. 91	Park...............101
Hanover........... 77¼	Manfs. & Merchants. 78
Irving............ 65	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. sixes...... 96½	N. Ind. Goshen Line... 90
Erie firsts, '68........107	Mich. S.&N. I. s.f..... 91¾
Erie seconds '79.......102	Illinois Cen. 7 ℔ c. '75.. 86½
Erie thirds, '83........ 92¾	T.H. & Al. seconds,8℔c 58
Erie fourths, '80....... 85¾	Chi. & N. W. s.f....... 87
Erie fifths, '88......... 82¼	Han. & St. J. firsts..... 30
Buf. N.Y.& Erie firsts.. 82	Del., Lack. & W. firsts.103
Hudson firsts, '69......105	L. E. & Wabash firsts.. 79¾
Hudson seconds, s. f. '85 99½	L. E. & Wabash seconds 50
Harlem firsts, '69-'73...101	Mil.& P. Du. Ch. 1sts... 89½
Mich. Cen. 8 ℔ c. '69-'72 97½	Gal. & Chicago firsts.. 99¾
Mich. Cen. n. f. 8 ℔ c.'82 99¼	Gal. & Chicago seconds.100
Chi., B. & Q. firsts...... 97¾	Clev.& Toledo s. f...... 86¾
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. firsts... 93½	N. J. Cen. firsts.......104½
N. Ind. firsts.......... 92½	N. J. Cen. seconds.....104

Our neighbor of the *Tribune* is right in regard to the rule of commissions at the Stock Exchange. Although our information was from a member of the Board, it appears he was under an erroneous impression touching the exemption of U. S. securities. The uniform charge, except to and between Brokers and Bankers, is *one quarter of one per cent.*

The Albany *Evening Journal* publishes the quarterly report of the Bank Department of 15th March, showing the condition of all the Banks in the State at that time. Separating the City from the Country Banks, the following is the result:

	New-York City.	Country.	Total.
Capital	$69,051,605	$39,614,014	$108,665,619
Net Profits	6,878,694	4,224,951	11,103,645
Circulation	5,964,828	22,366,145	28,330,973
Due Banks	30,430,156	7,751,443	38,181,599
Deposits	89,789,141	35,199,118	124,988,259
Due others	3,785,701	4,884,535	8,670,236
Total	$205,900,125	$114,040,206	$319,940,331
Loans	$98,453,569	$63,564,409	$162,017,978
Stocks	44,881,583	18,985,119	63,866,702
Bds. & Mortgages	611,904	6,277,037	6,888,941
Real Estate	6,748,481	2,728,002	9,476,483
Due by Banks	2,400,418	15,448,902	17,849,320
Cash Items	21,653,911	3,504,298	25,158,209
Specie	31,087,680	3,213,412	34,301,092
Overdrafts	62,579	319,027	381,606
Total	$205,900,125	$114,040,206	$319,940,331

The Register of the Treasury publishes the monthly report of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the quarter ending 31st December last, from which it appears that the Government borrowed from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, as follows:

On 7.30 Treasury Bonds	$91,790,000
Circulating Notes	18,480,000
United States Stock, 1881	24,294,000
Total	$134,564,000

And the Treasury paid off:

On Treas. Notes, 1863	$12,430,000	
Temporary Notes, 1861	28,500,000	$40,930,000
Net increase of debt in 90 days		$93,634,000
Army and Navy expenses of same time		94,443,000

The business of the Reading Railroad for the month of March was as follows:

	1861.	1862.
Received from Coal	$164,627	$128,340
Received from Merchandise	48,996	37,271
Received from Travel, &c	30,799	25,654
Total	$244,422	$191,266
Transportation and other charges	[illegible]	126,963
Net profit for the month	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net profit previous 3 months	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total net profit 4 months	$466,270	$330,233

The coal transported over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for the last week was:

	Week. Tons. Cwt.	Year. Tons. Cwt.
Shipped North	3,693 12	70,652 01
Shipped South	19,683 01	206,138 19
Total	23,376 13	276,791 00

For corresponding time last year:

	Week. Tons. Cwt.	Year. Tons. Cwt.
Shipped North	4,447 13	61,044 13
Shipped South	17,596 14	199,410 00
Total	22,044 07	260,454 13
Increase		16,336 07

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $4,340,263 56, including $164,000 for customs; total payments, $3,357,780 35; total balance, $7,559,737.

Messrs. THOMPSON BROS. quotations for Currency to-day, were as follows:

	Bank Notes.		Bank Notes.
New-England	1-5@—	Kentucky	¾@—
New-York State	½@—	Michigan	1@—
East New-Jersey	¼@—	Virginia, Wheeling	4@25
West New-Jersey	¼@—	Missouri	3@50
Int. Pennsylvania	¼@—	Illinois	2@50
Philadelphia	¼@—	Wisconsin	2@50
Baltimore	½@—	Canada	½ prem.
Ohio and Indiana	¾@—		

The following are Messrs. THOMPSON BROS'. quotations for specie:

SILVER.
[United States Currency the Standard.]

	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars	$1 06	Species	$1 06
Spanish Dollars	1 06	Old Am. Half Dols.	1 04
Five-franc Pieces	98	Old Am. Quar. Dollars	1 02
French Crowns	1 10	Spanish Silver ℔ oz.	1 22
Prussian Thalers	70	New Am. Silver	1 00½
English Silver	4 85		

GOLD.

	Buying.		Buying.
Victoria Sovereigns	$4 90	Spanish Doubloons	$16 80
Old Sovereigns	4 88	Patriot Doubloons	15 80
Twenty Francs	3 88	Gold, Am. Old	1 07
Ten Thaler Pieces	7 95	Gold, Am. New..1 01¼@1 02	
Ten Guilder Pieces	4 04		

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 23, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 32 bbls. Ashes, 3,609 bbls. Flour, 208 bbls. and 1,257 bags Corn Meal, 9,000 bushels Corn, 83 bushels Rye, 2,388 bushels Oats, 1,225 bushels Malt, 4,593 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,231 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made of 35 bbls., at $5 62½ for Pots, and $5 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 252 bbls., including 174 bbls. Pots and 78 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Sales to-day, 450 mats Java on private terms; and last evening, 4,000 bags Laguayra, for export, at equal to 21c. ℔ ℔.

DRY GOODS—The public sales of dress goods, white goods, embroideries, shawls, fur and wool hats, &c., were generally well attended, and as the competition for desirable fabrics was active, very fair prices were obtained for such.

COTTON—Is in moderate request, at previous prices. Middlings, 29½c. @ 30c. ℔ ℔. Sales, 900 bales.

FISH—A limited inquiry prevails for all kinds, including Dry Cod, at $3 50@$4 per cwt, and Mackerel and Herring at former quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand, especially for export, and prices of shipping brands have again advanced, the market generally tending upward. Sales have been made since our last of 14,350 bbls., including Superfine State at $4 65@$4 85; inferior to choice extra State at $4 95@$5 25, chiefly $5@$5 10; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 60@$4 80; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $4 95@$5 75; extra Indiana and Michigan at $5@$5 85; inferior extra Ohio at $5 15@$5 25; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 25@$5 40 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 65	@$4 85
Extra State	5 95	@ 5 25
Superfine Western	4 60	@ 4 80
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	4 95	@ 5 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 00	@ 5 85
Inferior extra Ohio	5 15	@ 5 25
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 25	@ 5 40
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 45	@ 6 50
Fancy Genesee	5 25	@ 5 35
Extra Genesee	5 40	@ 6 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 25	@ 6 75

Southern Flour is in demand, and is very firm. Sales 1,450 bbls., at $5@$5 60 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 65@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in good request, including extra at $5@$6 30 ℔ bbl.; sales 2,270 bbls. Rye Flour is salable and steady, at $3 10@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is inquired for, at $2 75@$2 85 for Jersey, $3 for Western, and $3 10@$3 15 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly sought after, as buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices; sales have been confined to 19,500 bushels, including Canada Club at $1 05@$1 20, the latter rate for prime; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 28; Amber Iowa on private terms, and Red State, (Winter,) at $1 25, ℔ bushel. Corn is in less request, at former rates. Sales 51,000 bushels, at 58½c.@60c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 58½c.@60c. for New Yellow Jersey and Southern, ℔ bushel. Oats are inquired for, including Canadian, at 38c.@39c.; Western, at 38c.@39c.; State, at 39c.@40c., ℔ bushel. Rye continues in demand at 80c.@81½c., from dock and delivered, ℔ bushel. Sales 4,100 bushels. Barley rules dull and heavy. Sales were made of small lots of State at 80c.@82c., from dépôt, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale is in rather more request at 55c.@75c., chiefly within the range, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are selling slowly, including last year's crop, at 12c.@18c., ℔ ℔.

HIDES—Have been less sought after at drooping prices. Stock of all kinds, 144,200, against, 397,100 same time last year.

LATHS—Eastern are in demand at $1 15 ℔ 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet, yet steady.

LIME—Rockland: 60c. for common and 82½c. for lump, ℔ bbl. Glen's Falls Jainta, $1@1 12½ ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 30 hhds. Porto Rico, at 38c.; 20 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 27c.; and 20 hhds. Clayed Cuba, at 20c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been purchased, to-day, to the extent of 250 bbls., at $1 35, holders subsequently asking $1 37½ ℔ gallon. Resin and Tar quiet, but very firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in rather more demand at $12 25@$12 37½ for Mess; $12 50@$13 50 for Prime Mess; and $10@$10 37½ for Prime, ℔ bbl.; sales 950 bbls. Cut Meats are inquired for, and are steady at 5½c.@7¾c. for Hams, and 4½c.@5c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is in request at uniform prices. Sales, 750 boxes, at 6¾c.@7½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is attracting more attention at buoyant prices. Sales 1,850 tcs. and bbls., poor to prime, at 7½c.@8¼c. ℔ ℔. Beef continues quiet yet firm; sales since our last, 225 bbls., at $14 25@$15 for extra Mess, and $12 25@$13 75 for plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20; India Mess, $22 50@$23 50 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $16 75@$17 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is in demand at 9c.@14c. for poor to choice Western, and 15c.@20c. for State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is salable and steady at 6½c.@8¾c., ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales, to-day, 1,250 bags East India, at $5 12½@$5 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Sales have been heavy to-day, having amounted to 2,850 hhds. and 200 bbls., chiefly Cuba, at prices ranging from 6¾c.@8½c., mainly at 6¾c.@7½c. ℔ ℔.

SPICES—Sales 1,000 mats Cassia at 35c. ℔ ℔.

SALT—A fair business has been transacted in West India, especially Turk's Island, at 24c.@25c. ℔ bush. Nothing really new in Liverpool.

SALTPETRE—Crude is in demand, at 11c.@11½c. ℔ ℔.

SKINS—Are in fair request, at full rates.

TALLOW—Sales 35,000 ℔s., at 8⅝c.@8¾c. ℔ ℔. The business of the week, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "The favorable advices from England, indicating more firmness, induced a more lively demand in this market, and considerable transactions were effected for shipment, principally to England and France, of bbls. and hhds. The arrivals have been free, but the stock of City Melted is moderate. At the close the market is less active, owing to the rapid advance in freights, but a fair demand prevails, and the market may be quoted steady at last week's rates. Price this date, 1858, 10½c.; 1859, 10½c.; 1860, 10½c.; 1861, 9½c."

TEAS—All the desirable lots, especially of Black, offered at auction, to-day, found buyers at full prices. Common qualities of Greens were not much noticed, and were sold at lower rates. Gunpowder, 84c.@$1 11c.; Imperial, 80c.@$1 12½c.; Hyson, 71c.@87c.; Young Hyson, at 68c.@$1 09c.; Hyson Twankay, at 69c.@85c.; Twankay, at 47c.@65c.; Oolong, 49@60c.; Congou, 39c.@46c.; and Souchong, 37c.@46c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, 400 bbls., in lots, at 22½c.@23½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Moderate engagements were effected to-day, at our revised quotations: For Liverpool—Flour, 1s. 10½d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 6¾d.@7½d.; Corn, 6d.@6½d., ℔ bushel; Beef, 3s. 6d.@4s. ℔ tc.; Pork, 2s. 6d.; Bacon and Lard, 22s. 6d.@25s., and by steamer, 40s.; Butter and Cheese, 25s.@27s. 6d., and by steamer, 50s.; Tallow, 20s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 6¼d.@7d. ℔ bushel; Pork, 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 4s.@4s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Bacon and Lard, 25s.; Cheese, 27s. 6d.@30s.; Tallow, 20s.@22s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 1½d.@2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 6½d.@7½d. ℔ bushel; Pork, 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl., Beef, 4s. 6d.@5s. ℔ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 25s.; Bacon and Lard, 22s. 6d.; and Tallow, 20s.@22s. 6d. ℔ ton. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been, a ship, 998 tons, from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, Deals at 70s.; a Br. schr., 125 tons, to Spanish Main and back, $1,450; a Br. schr., 125 tons, to West Indies and back, $1,600; a Br. brig, 107 tons, same voyage, $1,250; a Br. schr., 97 tons, same, $1,150; a bark, 200 tons, to Jamaica, $1,000, and back from South side Cuba to New-York, Sugar 40c., Molasses $3 50 under, and $3 on deck; a British brig, 175 tons, to Aux Cayes and back, $1,800; a bark, 199 tons, to Belize, Honduras, and back, $2,400; a schooner, 120 tons, same voyage, $1,100; a brig, 198 tons, to a Gulf port and back, $2,000; a British brig, 240 tons, to the Windward, $1,300; one, 150 tons, same voyage, [illegible]; a British schooner, 1,000 bbls., to Belize and Truxillo, $1,000; a schooner, 179 tons, from Machias to Porto Rico and back to New-York, sugar 40c. and molasses $3; a bark, 500 hhds. sugar, from Zasa to New-York, 45c.; a British brig, 107 tons, from south side Cuba to New-York, $800; a schooner, 70 tons, to north side Cuba and back, $650; a brig, 218 tons, from north side Cuba to New-York, 41c.; one, 208 tons, same voyage, $3 50 ℔ hhd.; a bark, [illegible] tons, and two schooners, [illegible] and 269 tons, from Nuevitas to New-York, sugar, 40c. (port charges not paid); a brig, [illegible] tons, two months or more coasting trade, $600 a month; a schooner, 143 tons, one to six months, same price; a brig, [illegible] tons, to Bermuda and back, $1,400; a ship, [illegible] tons, from Calcutta to New-York; a brig, 229 tons, to Laguayra, Porto Cabello and back; two, 227 and [illegible] tons, to North Side Cuba and back, and a bark, 234 tons, to Matanzas and back on private terms.

Sales of Real Estate, April 23, 1862,

By ADRIAN H. MULLER.

Premises No. 51 Walker-st.	[illegible]
House and lot No. 206 Hester-st., lot [illegible]	3,000

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Persia	Glasgow	New-York	Ap'l 12
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 16
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 16
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Ap'l 19
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 23
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 23
China	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 23
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 30
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	May 3
Great Eastern	Milford Haven	New-York	May 6
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	May 7
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	May 10
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	May 21

FROM AMERICA.

Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 26
John Bell	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 29
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 30
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	May 7
Bremen	New-York	Southampton	May 10
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May 14
China	New-York	Liverpool	May 21
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	May 28
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	June 4
Canada	New-Nork	Liverpool	June 11

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe will close at the New-York Post-office on SATURDAY, at 10½ A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-office.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at........5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at.......5 A. M., 3 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

D. E.—SENT BY EXPRESS, AS DESIRED. JUST returned. Been absent. HOWARD.

INSTRUCTION.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE Offers to young ladies superior advantages for a thorough and accomplished education. Special attention will be given to French, under the instruction of an accomplished governess from Paris; also to music, under the direction of one of the best masters of New-York. For circulars address the Principal, C. G. HAZELTINE, Morristown, N. J.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NORWALK, CONN. C. M. SELLECK, Principal. The Summer session of this school will commence on the first Wednesday of May next.

THE NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, being in frequent correspondence with experienced Teachers, can immediately propose suitable candidates to Trustees of Schools and others.
N. B.—Parents can immediately make highly advantageous arrangements for sending their sons or daughters to some of the most popular seminaries in the City or country, where pupils can be thoroughly prepared for college or business, or in the ornamental branches, at a trifling cost. Send for circulars. Address RICE & ANDREWS, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.
P. S.—Teachers wanted in all sections of the country, who may wish to exchange views on education, the best methods of teaching and managing schools, and to aid in supplying vacancies. R. & A.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A Boarding-school for 20 boys, opens its next session, the 7th of May. Young lads having nothing to unlearn are desired, none beside. Pupils, entering at the age of 7 or 8, have continued in this school six consecutive years, passing through all the grades of an education, from the elementary to the collegiate. A note addressed to the Principal, for an interview, care of Wm. Stanley, Esq., Fifth-av. Hotel, New-York, after the 20th April, will receive prompt attention. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

"WHERE TO SEND OUR CHILDREN?"—Circulars, with full information of good Schools, are deposited, for the free use of PARENTS and GUARDIANS, at the "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 596 Broadway.
FAMILIES, and SCHOOLS OF EVERY GRADE, may procure well-qualified teachers, without charge.
G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies at Danbury, Conn., will reopen on MONDAY, May 5. A liberal deduction from previous prices will be made to pupils now entering the Seminary. For particulars apply at the St. Julien Hotel, No. 2 Washington-place. MRS. C. M. WHITE, MRS. A. C. ELTING, } Principals

"WHERE TO SEND OUR CHILDREN."—Parents and guardians may obtain circulars, and full particulars of good schools, without charge, at the "Amer. School Inst." No. 596 Broadway. Schools of every grade, and families, supplied with well qualified teachers, without charge.
J. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY.

DWIGHT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Twelve boys only received and carefully instructed. Particular attention given to small boys. Terms very moderate. For circulars, apply to J. R. WILCOX, No. 165 5th-av., corner 23d-st., where the Principal can be seen daily, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

THE PRESCOTT SEMINARY, BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, will reopen for the Summer Session in Yonkers (Westchester County, N. Y.,) on MONDAY, the 5th of May. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores of the City, or by addressing Mrs. E. S. SHAW, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

BLOOMFIELD FEMALE SEMINARY, Bloomfield, New-Jersey.—A boarding and day School. The Summer Term commences April 21. Special attention will be given to French. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss N. J. HARRISON.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated: under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Redding Institute, Redding, Conn. Catalogues at Benedict Brothers, No. 5 Wall-st.
D. SANFORD, A. M.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Summer term commences May 1, 1862. For particulars apply to LOCKWOOD & BROWN, Principals.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, Conn. Terms $140 per annum. For full particulars, apply to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL—On a large farm near Hackensack, N. J. Board, tuition, &c., $120 per year. A. B. WINANT, Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A HOME AND THE SMALLEST POSSIBLE salary by a young lady, accomplished as editor's assistant, newspaper contributor, organist, church singer, copyist, letter-writer, reader, companion, teacher of English branches, music, drawing. Refers to prominent gentlemen of New-York. Or she might accept an extra laborious situation at her former salary of $600. Address Miss LIVINGSTONE, Brooklyn, care Box No. 973, Albany, N. Y.

"AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU," No. 561 BROADWAY.—Schools supplied with superior teachers without charge. Full particulars of schools gratuitous to parents. Competent teachers supplied with positions—no advance fee. References—Prof. A. Greenleaf, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, D. Appleton & Co. Wanted, a lady teacher of English and music; also a teacher of military tactics and languages. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE in teaching, desires a situation, either as an assistant in a seminary, or to take charge of a small school; would have no objections to engage as governess; is competent to teach the English branches, together with the rudiments of French and Latin; best of references given. Address TEACHER, Newark Post-office, for three days.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—An English lady of much experience, fully qualified to give instruction in all the branches of a thorough English education, with music and French, and offering the highest testimonials, wishes an engagement either in town or country. Address P. M. C., Post-office, Union-square.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, an American, a situation as private tutor or teacher in a school. Is fully competent, and has had experience in teaching Latin, French, Italian, the ordinary English branches and mathematics. Best City references. Address J. V., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY DESIRES AN ENgagement as teacher of English, French and music, in a school preferred; would instruct a class of eight or more pupils in the country, or would go to a locality for establishing a school. Address, for two weeks, TEACHER No. 110 West 45th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A situation in a school or family, to teach English and French; speaking the latter fluently; highest reference given. Address EDUCATION, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER, MEMBER OF the Episcopal Church, to take charge of a select school near New-York. Address Rev. R. G. HUTTON, No. 783 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, March 26, 1862.

The Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee are now ready to receive bids or proposals from [illegible] Readjustment Bonds, for the purchase of such Bonds to the extent of the Sinking Fund on hand, (which is [illegible] thousand dollars,) in pursuance of section 10 of [illegible] to enable the City of Milwaukee to readjust its Corporate Debt. Such bids must specify the numbers of the Bonds proposed to be retired, and be accompanied by the certificate of the proper officer of any Bank, or of William Schall & Co., of New-York City, that the Bonds are deposited with such Bank or said Schall & Co., to be delivered for cancellation upon acceptance of the bid and payment.

Bids or proposals may be delivered to the City Comptroller at any time before the first day of June, A. D. 1862, upon which day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the City Comptroller, the bids or proposals will be opened, and the lowest bidder be entitled to the preference.

Those who have received payment of the next June Coupons must so state in their propositions.

By order of the Commissioners of the Public Debt of the City of Milwaukee.

FERD. KUEHN, Comptroller.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY

Will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 24, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

20 Am. Ex. Bank	$100	50 Am. Telegraph Co	$100
50 Atlantic Bk. Port'd.	100	22 N.Y. Equitable Ins. Co	35
50 Hope Fire Ins. Co.	50	19 Washington Ins. Co.	50
10 Logan Co. M & M. Co.	100		

$5,000 United States 7 3-10 Treasury Notes.

$5,000 New-York and Boston R. 6 ⅌ cent. Bonds.

Also, book accounts amounting to $3,511 94, by order of Lewis B. Loder, Esq., Receiver.

Next Regular Sale MONDAY, April 28, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Stock Broker, No. 52 William-st.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD

Purchased, and always on hand for sale, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st., New-York.

Quartermaster's Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

UNITED STATES 6 PER CENT. BONDS.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
6 PER CENT ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
ORDNANCE CLAIMS,
NAVY AGENTS' CLAIMS,
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.,
No. 76 WALL, corner Pearl-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS AND QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS ON WASHINGTON, Collected on favorable terms, or bought at highest market rates.

Six per cent. Two-year Treasury and Demand Notes for duties for sale.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

CORPORATION LOAN.—THE "UNION DEFENCE Fund Bonds" of the Corporation of the City of New-York (one million dollars,) with the interest thereon, becoming due and payable on the first day of May, 1862, will be paid at this office on that day.

Holders of said Bonds and others who may desire to invest in "The Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds" of the Corporation, authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed April 12, 1862, are invited to signify the same by letter, addressed to the undersigned, stating the amount desired, until the first day of May, proximo.

The Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds will be issued in sums to suit, and will bear interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable November 1, 1864. They will also be transferable at pleasure, only upon the books of the Corporation, at this office.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 17, 1862.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, No. 59 William-st.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 59 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 14. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 12th until the 14th of May, inclusive. H. MATHER, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 5th day of May ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock, and to close at 2 o'clock.

The Transfer books will be closed on and after the 25th inst., and remain closed until the 6th day of May.

JERSEY CITY GAS COMPANY STOCK—Sacramento City and County Bonds, Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad Company's Bonds, City of Milwaukee Bonds and over-due "Coupons," bought. GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the ORANGE COUNTY MILK ASSOCIATION will be held at the office of the Company, No. 464 Greenwich-st., TUESDAY, May 6, at 11 o'clock, A. M. J. M. HORTON, President.

BANK OF COMMERCE, IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the Banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 12, at 12 o'clock. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, (OPEN DAILY.)

From 25c. to $5,000 received on deposit. 6 per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Money deposited on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1. *The Atlantic Savings Bank will remove to the premises lately occupied by the Tradesmen's Bank, No. 177 Chatham-square, on or about the 20th of April.*

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

THE OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is removed from No. 63 Wall-st. to No. 166 Broadway, Parmly's Buildings, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane.

JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$2,000.
TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen from the iron safe of the Brooklyn White Lead Company, No. 54 Fulton-st., the following named Bonds and Securities:

Twenty Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company seven per cent. Mortgage Bonds, Nos. 1642 to 1661 inclusive, with their coupon bonds. All dated April 1, 1856.

ALSO,

The following Bonds of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, viz.:

Sixteen (16) Sinking Fund Bonds, numbered as follows:

Nos. 809, 810, 828, 1160, 1168, 1170, 1171, 1691	each	$1,000
No. 609		500
Nos. 367, 476, 480, 295	each	200
Nos. 148, 151, 47	each	100

Also, Seven (7) Funded Interest Coupon Bonds,

Nos. 1366, 1367	each	1,000
No. 757		500
Nos. 465, 466	each	200
Nos. 72, 73	each	100

Also, Twenty-four (24) First Mortgage Bonds,

Nos. 3272, 4269, 4270, 4271, 4272, 4273, 4274, 4275, 4276, 4277, 4278, 4281, 4282, 4283, 4284, 4285, 4286, 4287, 4738, 4740, 5316, 5842	each	1,000
No. 2266		500
No. 1779		100

Also, Three (3) Second Mortgage Bonds,

Nos. 1385, 1820, 1821	each	1,000

Also, One (1) United States six per cent. Bond, payable in 1867, numbered 8392 1,000

Also, other Securities, and about five hundred dollars in Treasury Demand Notes, Bank Bills and Gold. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the Bonds. The public are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating the same. FISHER HOWE, Treasurer.

April 23, 1862.

MUSICAL.

THE HORACE WATERS PIANOS AND Melodeons, and Alexandre Organs, and T. Gilbert & Co.'s celebrated Æolian Pianos, are the finest instruments for parlor and churches now in use. A large assortment can be seen at the new warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts., which will be sold at extremely low prices. Pianos and melodeons, from sundry makers, new and second-hand, to let, and rent allowed, if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Sheet music, music-books and all kinds of music merchandise at war prices. A pianist in attendance will try new music.

A YOUNG LADY, WELL QUALIFIED to teach music, desires board in New-York or Brooklyn, where instructions would be equivalent to board; she would furnish her piano, which is a new one, if required. References given and required. Address MUSIC, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS AT NO. 656 Broadway, near 14th-st., on account of removing; a splendid assortment of pianos, full iron frame, and warranted, will be disposed at a bargain before May.

A LADY, AN ACCOMPLISHED TEACHER of the piano and fine vocalist, offers to give lessons in exchange for board in a pleasant family. Address A., Brooklyn Post-office.

METALS.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PATENT polished imitation Russia sheet-iron, assorted numbers. Also, tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke.

A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SAFE; MUST BE at a very low price. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-office, stating size, price and name of maker.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house, No. 35 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent, $17 per month. Apply on the premises.

Possession may be had immediately.

N. B.—$15 per month will be taken for a family of not more than three.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE houses AT REDUCED RENTS.

No. 146 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone, English basement.
No. 152 East 13th-st., 4-story, brown-stone.
No. 176 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 137 East 19th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 21 Stuyvesant-st., 3-story and attic.
No. 148 East 13th-st., 4-story, high stoop.
No. 210½ East 20th-st., 3-story, English basement.
No. 14 Livingston-place, brown-stone, 4-story, English basement, opposite Stuyvesant-square.
No. 48 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place.
No. 69 West 26th-st., brown-stone, high stoop.
No. 186 East 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop.
No. 84 East 15th-st., 4-story, English basement.
No. 162 East 13th-st.
No. 151 2d-av., four-story, brown-stone, English basement, rent $750.
North side 78th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., brick 2-story, high stoop, $300.

Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 East 10th-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, THE upper part of a house in the IXth Ward, consisting of six rooms, with water and gas; it has a large yard, and its location is unexceptionable; rent, $250. Parties addressing H. T., Box No. 151 *Times* Office, will be called upon; must state the number of family and give real address.

TO LET, IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A VERY genteel two-story basement and counter-cellar brick house, in the very best location, a few minutes' walk from the ferries; contains gas, water, chandeliers, &c. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply to WALTER T. KEOTS & BRO., foot of South 9th-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 55 CORTLANDT-ST., FIVE stories high, 27 feet front and 70 deep, thoroughly built and in complete order. The best location on the west side of the town for a wholesale grocery. Apply to H. D. SEDGWICK, No. 34 Wall-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR A CLUB, BOARDING-HOUSE OR private residence, the large four-story brown-stone basement house, No. 29 North Moore-st., clean and in good order; the whole or any part of the furniture can be purchased, if desired. Apply to J. E. PYE, No. 287 Elizabeth-st., one door from Bleecker.

TO LET CHEAP—HOUSE NO. 68 WEST BALTIC-st., Brooklyn, full size, three stories, high stoop, Philadelphia brick front; has gas, water, furnace, bath, closets, etc., in first-rate order; possession immediately. Apply to A. BULKLEY, No. 27 Fulton-st., New-York, or H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 6 Barrow-st.; also, the store, back room and back basement, No. 734 8th-av.; also, apartments in the 4-story brick houses on 8th-av., between 50th and 51st sts.; the carpenters' shop, No. 173 50th-st., near 8th-av. Apply to P. A. HEGEMAN, No. 38 Washington-square.

HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET—With modern improvements; rents $500 and upwards. Nos. 185, 205 and 207 East 19th-st.; No. 162 East 14th-st.; No. 19 Stuyvesant-st., (partly furnished;) No. 109 St. Mark's-place, (English basement.) Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner of 8th-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 20 BLEECKER-ST., WITH all the improvements; for millinery, mantilla, merchant tailor, or private boarding-house; clean and in order. Possession at once. Apply to J. E. PYE, No. 287 Elizabeth-st., one door from Bleecker-st.

TO LET CHEAP, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER.—Fine light shops, of different sizes, suitable for any mechanical business. Inquire of the engineer, on the premises, Nos. 14 and 16 Amity-place, Laurens-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET.—STABLE AND COTTAGE NO. 200 EAST 9th-st., from the first of May; it is conveniently arranged and supplied with all conveniences for a private stable, for which only it will be let. Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, 82 Beekman-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND CONVENIENT three-story and basement house No. 8 Beach-st., with gas, Croton water, &c., for a private residence or boarding-house. Rent low. Inquire of REYNOLDS & VAN SCHAICK, No. 31 Nassau-st.

OFFICE TO LET AT HALF-PRICE.—A well-lighted front and back office, one door from Wall-st., handsomely frescoed, commanding full view of Wall-st., from Broad to William. Apply at No. 4 Broad-st., Room No. 7.

TO LET.—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and basement house, No. 226 Thompson-st., near Washington-square; in complete order, with all the modern improvements; gas fixtures throughout. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD, THE UPPER part of a house. It is an unusually pleasant location and has water and gas. It is convenient to both stages and cars. Rent moderate. Answers to S., Box No. 123, *Times* Office, will receive immediate attention.

TO LET—$250—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN Powers-st., Brooklyn, 20 minutes' walk from South Ferry, and 2 minutes from cars. Eight rooms, gas, range, &c. Extensive view of open country. Inquire at No. 235 Dean-st., corner of Nevins.

NO. 129 9TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY TO LET—With pier glasses, cornices and chandeliers, now being painted and put in beautiful condition; suitable for a residence or business purposes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET.—SEVERAL SNUG THREE-STORY houses in Greene-street, containing all the modern improvements, with fine yards, and at exceedingly low rents. Inquire of F. A. MILLER, No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—No. 45 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; three-story high stoop; will be put in order. Rent, unfurnished, $500, including board for one gentleman.

FOUR NEAT COTTAGES TO LET—ON 115th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. These cottages have just been finished, and will be rented at very low rents to desirable tenants. Apply to JAMES M. BLACKWELL Room No. 12, No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.

$20.—TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF A fine brown-stone house No. 681 6th-av., near 40th-st.; 7 large rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; a house complete all on one floor; balance occupied by the lessee. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE COMMODIOUS TWO-STORY AND attic house, No. 524 Greenwich-st., near Spring-st.; a good location for business; rent moderate. Inquire of F. A. MILLER, No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER, TO LET,
By JOHN GAUDU,
No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL SMALL, VERY NEAT AND convenient houses, brown-stone fronts, with modern improvements complete, in 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Rent only $400 each. Apply to T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 East 10th-st.

$300.—TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, NO. 130 Prospect-st., five minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, first floor, six rooms, every improvement; gas, water, marble mantels, high ceilings; parlors, bedrooms, kitchen, on one floor; airy and well ventilated.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE SECOND floor and two rooms on the third, together with basement, if wanted, of a modern three-story house in 12th-st., near 2d-av. Inquire at No 825 Broadway.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, PART OF THE clothing store known as Oak Hall, extending through to No. 47 Gold-st., in complete order. Apply at No. 84 Fulton-st. T. R. B. DE GROOT.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME FIVE-STORY HOUSE No. 2 East 37th-st., in complete order, with stable, by HAMMOND & ROMAINE, No. 10 Pine-st., and Broadway near 46th-st.; or STONE & HALL, 252 Broadway.

TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A THREE-story and basement brick house; hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c., No 185 South 2d-st.; rent moderate. Apply to GEO. W. KELSEY, No. 122 Grand-st.

BRICK SHOP AND STEAM ENGINE TO LET.—The three-story and basement brick shop, No. 291 West 24th-st., 25x30, well lighted, with six-horse power engine.

TO LET—THE LARGE, SHOWY FRONT STORE No. 367 Bowery, near the junction of 3d-av., between 4th and 5th sts., 25x55 feet; unsurpassed by any other store in the neighborhood.

STORE TO LET.—NO. 575 SECOND-AV., NEAR 35th-st. Will be put in fine order. Rent $300. Also, 3d floor No. 775 6th-av., five rooms. Rent $140 per year. Apply at No. 109 Pearl-st.

HOUSE IN CLERMONT-AV., BROOKLYN, TO RENT—Three-story, English basement, gas, bath, &c., neat and convenient. Apply to HENRY GEORGE, No. 195 Pearl-st., 2d-floor, in office.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CLOTHIERS.—TO let, two fine stores on Fulton-st., running through to Gold-st. Rent moderate. Apply of T. R. B. DE GROOT, No. 84 Fulton-st., up stairs.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR NEW FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, of full width, sixty-five feet deep, with an extension, in the most desirable location in the City. Apply at No. 143 Madison-av.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 2 (NEW) CHAMBERS-st., corner of Chatham-st. Rent $1,000 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 102 Reade-st.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—A SMALL, HANDSOME FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Inquire of D. T. KENNEDY, No. 126 East 35th-st.

HANDSOME SUITE OF PARLORS—FOR business purposes or private use, at No. 34 Waverley-place, to let.

TO LET—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, with all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, No. 471 3d-av.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET—EXCEEDINGLY cheap, at No. 80 Fulton-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED rents:

No. 43 7th av., 5-story brown-stone	$900
No. 307 West 24th-st., 3-story, high-stoop	550
No. 164 West 39th-st., 3-story, high-stoop	550
No. 141 West 22d-st., 4-story, brown-stone	600
No. 174 West 21st-st., 3-story and attic, in complete order	700
No. 229 West 14th-st., 3-story and attic, (now vacant)	700
No. 43 Greenwich-av., 3-story and attic	600
No. 239 Hudson-st., house and store	500
No. 162 Lexington-av., 3-story, high-stoop	600
No. 118 West 25th-st., 4-story, brown-stone	600
No. 278 West 19th-st., 3-story, gas and bath	450
No. 256 Hudson st., 2-story and attic	450
No. 176 West 39th-st., 3-story, gas and bath	400
No. 163 West 17th-st., 2-story and attic, gas and fixtures	300
No. 19 Hudson-place, (34th-st.,) 3-story	450
No. 8 West 41st-st., 3-story, bath and gas	450
338 West 15th-st., 3-story, high stoop, newly painted	450
No. 261 West 16th-st., 3-story, high-stoop	475
No. 228 9th-av., house and store	450
No. 238½ West 18th-st., 3-story, gas and bath	350

And others.

J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av., corner 16th-st., from morning to 9 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—TO A GENTEEL family, a three-story and basement brown-stone house, 25x50 feet, handsomely situated in a very select neighborhood, convenient to cars and ferries, containing all the modern improvements, with furniture. Payment taken in board of two persons. Address B. B., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 9 East 27th-st.: the location is central and convenient, being only a few doors from 5th-av. and but a short distance from the Fifth-av. and Albemarle Hotels and the Broadway, 5th-av. and Madison-av. line of stages. The house is in perfect order, and to a good tenant will be rented low. Apply to JOHN PHILLIPS, 61 Broadway.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS 3-STORY BRICK house No. 174 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. In addition to its modern improvements, it has just been painted and papered throughout, and will be let at very reasonable rent to a good tenant. Possession can be had immediate. Apply at No. 33 Ferry-st.

COTTAGES TO LET IN BROOKLYN—NO. 6 Hanover-place, close to cars, ten minutes to ferries; 11 rooms, court-yard, grapery, range, gas and water. Possession immediately. Also, other cottages. Rent $225@$350. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 70 West 45th-st. Also to let, the 3-story new brick house, in 90th-st., just east of Avenue A. Apply to A. R. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—IN WEST THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, unfurnished, near 5th-av., a four-story house, well located, to rent moderate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE, NO. 50 EAST FIFTEENTH-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place, near Union-square; will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire of C. LEWIS, No. 38 East 15th-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS SMALL HOUSE NO. 282 West 33d-st., near 9th-av. All the modern improvements. Rent $400. Inquire of J. E. HATCH, No. 375 9th-av., or to D. B. PIERSON, No. 172 West 12th-st.

TO LEASE—ON BROADWAY, NO. 428, THE ENtire building between Canal and Howard sts., to a good tenant; rent will be moderate. Inquire at No. 19 William-st., Room No. 23, from 1 to 4 o'clock.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND.—To let, first gentleman's place after passing toll-gate, Vanderbilt-av., about one mile from lower landing. Contains 7 rooms, kitchen, servants' apartments—about 8 acres of ground, horse, carriage, donkey, cow, plenty of poultry, fruit and vegetables—ice-house, full. Will be rented to a small family from now till 1st September, or to end of season should the owner not return from Europe. Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—A FIRST-CLASS, well-furnished house, 44x45 feet, containing 13 spacious rooms exclusive of bath-room, laundry-room and kitchen; hot and cold water and gas throughout; furnace and range. Ground 100x400 feet, inclosed by hedge, stocked with shade and fruit trees; large stable and carriage-house, water in both. For further information, inquire of H. WHITTEMORE, Astoria, or No. 98 Liberty-st., second floor.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY PLACE at "Katonah's Wood," Bedford, Westchester County, near the Harlem Railroad; the house is of stone, two stories and attic, hot and cold water, and modern improvements; ice-house, coach-house, stable, gardens, cottage and green-house; forty acres, with abundance of fruit. Also, a smaller stone cottage, newly painted, papered and furnished; same location. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN RYE, Westchester County, 1½ miles from dépôt. The house is large and convenient, with good garden and plenty of fruit; carriage-house, stables, &c.; all in good order. Location perfectly healthy and neighborhood first-rate. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BROTHER, No. 74 Duane-st., or to JOS. C. PURDY, on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A HANDsomely furnished house on the Hudson River, eight miles from the City Hall; gas, furnace, hot and cold water, billiard-table, &c; five acres of land, embracing a fine garden and lawn, with splendid shade-trees; stables, ice-house, (filled,) all in perfect order. Apply at No. 143 Duane-st.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—TO LET—A COUNTRY RESidence, furnished; the most central and desirable situation upon the lake; magnificent view, two acres of ground, fine grove, garden, carriage-house, stable, &c. Mahopac is mountain air, and is celebrated for health, drives, scenery, &c. For particulars apply at No. 151 East 13th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN 17TH-st., near Union-square, to a private family only; house 4 stories, 25 by 60 feet, modern, and well furnished. Also, to let, No. 79 West 26th-st., 3-story brown-stone modern house, 22 by 55 feet, modern improvements. Possession at once. Address W. C., Box No. 265 Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, house and grounds; a very desirable location; fine shade trees, &c., &c.; good fruit; easy of access; near the healthy village of Glen Cove, Long Island; terms easy. Apply to W. F. REED, No. 166 Fulton-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A FIVE-story, stone-front, English-basement house on 36th-st., near 5th-av.; is fully and beautifully furnished; has all necessary conveniences, and will be rented to a private family only. Stairway inclosed. Address HOUSE, Box No. 304 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—THE ENglish basement house No. 53 9th-st., near 5th-av., completely and well furnished, and in complete repair, to rent for six or twelve months, to a private family only. Terms, $1,500 per annum. Can be seen from 12 noon to 6 P. M.

$1,000.—TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, to a private family, No. 41 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; three-story, high basement, 13 rooms and improvements. To see the house apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 P. M. Unfurnished, $750.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE FOUR-story English basement house, No. 140 East 30th-st. It is nicely furnished, and will be rented for six months, if desired. Rent $70 per month. Inquire of J. T. YOUNG, No. 98 Duane-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE brown-stone front house, No. 56 East 37th-st., for five or six months from May 1, completely furnished, and will be rented low. Inquire on the premises, or address A. R., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON TO BE LET—Furnished; situation is fine, and close to the City and dépôt. Rent for a year, to a small, careful family, $1,000; or would be let to such a party for the season. Apply at No. 77 Murray-st.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 107 West 14th-st., to a private family; rent low; will not be let for boarding purposes. Apply to HAMMOND & ROMAINE, No. 10 Pine-st., and Broadway and 46th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

THE LOWER PART OF A NEAT HOUSE, in a good location, wanted, by a lady and gentleman. They will furnish their own apartments, pay a reasonable rent, in advance, if an inducement, and exchange first-class references. Parties, having such accommodation, will please address J., Box No. 1,281, Post-office, giving full particulars.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WITHout family would like to take charge of a house during the absence of the owner; the lady being fully competent, could undertake instruction of children, if required; references A No. 1. Address ANDERSON, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT.—A SMALL FURNISHED cottage, in a pleasant, healthy location, a short distance from the City; not over one hour's ride from Wall-st. Address, stating rent, &c., Box No. 2,307 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HOUSE OF small or medium size, high-stoop and in good order, in a respectable and pleasant location. Full description must be given to receive attention. A bargain is expected. Address W. S., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

HOUSE AND GARDEN—OR FROM ONE TO five acres of land, within from 10 to 20 miles of the City. Rent not to exceed $130 per annum. Address A. C. K., Box No. 103 *Times* Office, stating particulars.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—ABOUT A MILE FROM Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y., a handsome cottage and about 50 acres of land; or would let the cottage, containing 14 rooms, with two or more acres; buildings all good. For particulars inquire of D. C. NEWELL, foot of West 19th-st.; or of M. S. BARRETT, near the premises.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR good City property in New-York or Brooklyn, consisting of 100 acres of good land, with good buildings, &c., within one mile of Clifton Springs, Ontario County, N. Y. Address S. LAURENCE, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

ROCKLAND COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—20 acres, with large orchard, stone dwelling, barn, carriage-house, &c., in good order; near churches and schools, and 1¼ miles from dépôt. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 4 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. [illegible]

[illegible] Orders solicited for [illegible]

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The Executors of the estate of Geo. C. Marshall, deceased, offer for sale his late residence, No. 239 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie.

These valuable premises are in good order, large, centrally and pleasantly located, and every way desirable. The lot is 104 feet front on Mill-st., running through to and with a like front on Mansion-st., and well stocked with fruit. The house is of brick, three stories high, and roomy and convenient, has gas, water, &c. One of the best filtering cisterns in the city. There is a good stable, filled in with brick, and sheds adjoining, situate on Mansion-st. Also, offer for sale the large double frame house, with stable, &c., and land, adjoining corner Clinton and Thompson sts. Also, the fine building lot, 50 by 145 feet, lying on the west side of Clinton-st., near Thompson-st. Also, a large vacant lot on the west side of Union-st., north of the Railroad bridge.

For further information apply to EDWIN MARSHALL, No. 239 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie, or JAMES MARSHALL, No. 181 Reade-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF MORRISANIA, near a Railroad dépôt, a neat cottage house and one acre of land; the house contains eight rooms, all in good order.

Also, in Village of Tremont, twelve miles from City Hall, on Harlem Railroad, a large house, handsomely located, and one acre of land, improved in garden and lawn, with shade trees, &c.; house contains eleven rooms and kitchen and cellar under.

Either will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and are very desirable property, convenient to City, and have churches and schools in immediate neighborhood. For particulars, inquire of A. N. LEET, No. 251 Broadway.

TO LET, IN WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The pleasantly situated two-story house, known as "The Parsonage," within five minutes' walk of dépôt, about 2 acres of land, fine garden, fruit orchard, brook running through the grounds; also stable and outbuildings. Also a new 2-story house, with 12 rooms, hot and cold water in both stories; bath-room, furnace, and every modern improvement; 2½ acres land, high location, commanding a fine view of New-York; ¼ mile from dépôt. Apply to J. C. DOREMUS, Postmaster, West Bloomfield, or address Box No. 2,798 New-York P. O.

RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON.—TO LET or for sale, the desirable property now occupied by Martin Bates, Esq., comprising a commodious house, supplied with gas fixtures and partially plumbed; 1¼ acres of lawn and garden, tastefully laid out; detached billiard-room, coach-house, stable and gas-works. Rent, $1,200.

The house is within 500 yards of the railway station, and commands an extensive view of the river and of the adjacent country. Apply to BABCOCK, BROTHERS & CO., No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, 20 or 40 acres, in Morristown, N. J., ¼ mile from town; house 56x36, Elizabethan style; conservatory, furnace, bath-room and elevated site 300 feet from road; large shade-trees, grounds tastefully arranged; large outbuildings and garden; large and small fruits, choice varieties; apple orchard just in bearing; also, pair stylish black Canadian ponies, kind and sound.

SOUTHWIK & WOOD, No. 82 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FORT WASHINGTON TO RENT—Two new first-class houses, about two acres of land to each, within one minute of Fort Washington Dépôt, H. R. R. R., with a fine view of the river.

Each house is 40x38, with modern improvements, gas, &c. Bath-rooms, butler's pantry, stable, &c.

For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—The residence of the late Prof. Olmsted, situated on New-York-square, and near Yale College; consisting of a first-class mansion with modern improvements, 17 lots of ground, with grapery, green-house, forcing house, out-buildings, &c., &c. Grounds in a high state of cultivation. For further particulars and a full description, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WITH SUITable out-buildings, in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, about one mile from the dépôt of the New-Haven Railroad, and within half a mile from the village and steamboat landing, and within a short distance of a good school and churches; about ¾ an acre of land, all in fine order. Apply to WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. 30 South-st.

TO LET—AT FORT WASHINGTON, A HOUSE, with ten bedrooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, &c.; stable, with coachman's house, and five acres of ground, well stocked with fruit trees, &c.; house now being painted and repaired; short distance from Fort Washington dépôt. Apply to M. WARD, No. 130 William-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR LEASE ON WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS—Furnished or unfurnished, in the near vicinity of Messrs. Jas. Brown, Dunning Dewer, Mrs. James G. King and others; the dwelling is large, the grounds in order, outbuildings, &c., &c., finely shaded and fruited. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, to let, in the vicinity of J. R. Whiting, Esq. The house has 12 rooms, with water, range, furnace, &c., &c. The grounds consist of 13 acres, with an abundance of the choicest fruits; command a splendid view of Spuyten Duyvil Valley. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, A HOUSE, FINELY SITuated, fronting the East River, containing 11 rooms, furnace and range; ground, 160 feet front on the river by 400 feet deep; shade and fruit trees and grapevines. For further information, apply to H. WHITTEMORE, Astoria, or No. 98 Liberty-st., second floor.

TO LET, AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—CLOSE to the steamboat landing, a large dwelling-house, with barn, orchard and several acres of land, formerly the residence of Jasper Garretson, deceased. Apply to A. D. MELICK, No. 38 Whitehall-st., New-York, or to W. B. WILLIAMS, No. 6 Darcy Building, Jersey City.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, A BEAUTIFUL COUNtry seat in Westchester County, near White Plains. Large house, carriage-house and barn, all in complete order; fine garden, all made. Several acres of choice land, near the dépôt, will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH GARden, lawn, coach-house, orchard, and about six acres of land, one mile from the Hudson River Railroad station at Hastings. Also, a small cottage, half a mile from the above. Apply to L. H. RIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Greenwich and Dey sts.

TO LET IN HACKENSACK, N. J., FOR $110, a neat, one-story and attic frame house, pleasantly situated on Main-st., within 5 minutes' walk of the dépôt. Lot 50 by 200 feet; good stable in the rear. Inquire of A. S. QUACKENBUSH, No. 223 Greenwich-st., New-York, or EDWARD J. EARL, Hackensack.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—ONE MILE FROM RYE DEPOT, WESTchester County, a neat cottage residence, with two acres of land; house handsomely situated and in perfect order, having been recently papered and painted; good garden and fruits; rent $300. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, NEAR the pleasant village of New-Rochelle, within five minutes' of the dépôt, a neat dwelling, pleasantly shaded, containing 12 rooms, beside the parlors. Inquire of A. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 63 Broadway, or Mr. ROBINSON, near the premises.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—FIRST-AV., NEAR Grand-st., $10 per month, a very desirable two-story and basement house, with five lots of ground in fine condition for gardening purposes. Apply to Mme. LAVILLE, No. 75 Leonard-st., New-York, or CHAS. EXERTIER, Astoria.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WHITESTONE Point, L. I., a country residence, within three minutes' walk of the landing; with two and a half acres, highly improved, running down to the river; fine shade, ornamental and fruit trees. Address or apply at No. 181 Front-st., or No. 61 3d-st.

GREAT BARGAIN FOR $950, HALF DOWN.—Five and a half acres of excellent land, new house, eight rooms, barn, fruit, &c.; near railroad station; 49 miles on Long Island; 4½ from salt water. Inquire of DR. R. F. HIBBARD, No. 102 Fulton-st., N. Y.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, A HANDSOME cottage-house, with coach-house and stable, overlooking the Hudson River, with fine garden. Also, cottages well situated in neighborhood. Rent low. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No 1,254 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY PLEASANT PLACE NEAR South Orange; house new and tasty; from one to three acres of land, nicely improved; within a stone's throw of Railroad station. Apply at No. 363 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT FORDHAM—half a mile from dépôt—a neat house (seven rooms.) Also, barn and one acre of land on Marion-av. Rent $160—price $2,600. Apply to G. N. PRATT, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COTTAGE house, with over a half acre of ground, on Bergen Heights, N. J., on a horse railroad route, and within 2½ miles of Jersey City Ferry. Apply to CHAS. W. WARD, No. 41 Water-st., N. Y.

TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y.—A HOUSE HAVING twelve rooms and cellar, with barn, garden and one acre of land, being a pleasant and healthy location, a short distance south of the dépôt. Apply to JESSE PURDY, on the premises.

A PLEASANT PLACE IN NEW-CANAAN, CONN.—House, barn, etc., (new,) with two acres, fruit trees, fine garden, two wells, beautiful location; 18 acres adjoining, if wanted. Will be sold low. Call at piano rooms, No. 296 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE, &c., and thirty acres of land, on Staten Island Heights, one mile from the ferries. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d st.

FOR SALE AT DOBB'S FERRY—A VERY desirable house and about two acres of land, situated near the dépôt, with a fine river view. Inquire of FRANCIS MANY, No. 49 John-st.

TO LET IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE and store, with stable and shed attached, situate in the centre of the town of Bloomfield. Apply at the lumber-yard, near the Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield.

A PRETTY COTTAGE—8 ROOMS—TO LET or for sale low, in Irvington, one hour from New-York, 200 yards from dépôt, on Main-av. Terms accommodating. Apply at Mr. BONDY'S, No. 71 William-st.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET, TWO COTTAGES adjoining on 4th-st., New Brighton; half an acre of land each. Apply to W. T. JOHNSON, No. 63 Exchange-place, or to S. N. HAVENS, New-Brighton.

TO LET AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND—A beautiful country residence, fully furnished with all that can be desired for a genteel family. Also, two cottages. Inquire of DANIEL LOW, No 17 Broadway.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH—A FINE OLD place, finely fruited and shaded—the late residence of Archibald Gracie. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

[illegible] H. B. BLACKWELL & CO., No. [illegible]

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE [illegible] the dépôt. The mansion is [illegible] style, filled in with brick, [illegible] soft spring water [illegible] large vegetable garden, grounds with full supply of fruits, lawn shaded with large trees [illegible] tional land adjoining, if required, [illegible] acres, with good new barns and dwellings. For further particulars, inquire of AMZI DODD, No. 244 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or a party of single gentlemen requiring first-class rooms, with an unexceptionable table, with a respectable family, may apply at No. 7 Great-Jones-st. Only respectable parties, willing to pay a fair remuneration for its equivalent, need apply.

BOARDING.—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT IN a very small, unobtrusive family to let, with board, to an invalid or a lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to, or address DR. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, near 29th-st., New-York.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM ON the second floor to let with board to a gentleman and wife or a single gentleman, by a small, quiet family, in one of the best locations on Murray Hill. Apply at No. 76 West 38th-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY find superior accommodations in a small family, on moderate terms, by applying at the first-class house, No. 85 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR an old lady or gentleman, can have a front parlor and bed-room, in a first-class house, with a small family. Address J. V., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS MAY be had, with board, at No. 54 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, at No. 147 West 14th-st.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO gentlemen or a gent and wife of good moral character and genteel habits, could be pleasantly accommodated in a small family who occupy their own house, which is a spacious stone house, inclosed with plenty of ground, fine fruit, flower and vegetable garden, from one to three miles from the different ferries; three different lines of cars a minute's walk from the house; terms not so much an object as good society; large rooms, second or third story. Address, for a few days, SOUTH BROOKLYN, Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—PARTIES wishing to make a change in their residence this month will find pleasant rooms on the second floor in a house with all the modern improvements, and convenient to the cars and ferries. Possession can be had before the 1st May. Apply at No. 188 Clinton-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIvate family would let, with board, the entire second floor of their house, consisting of three rooms and three large pantries, also a large back parlor. Apply at No. 64 West Warren-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR TWO OR THREE gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, with very pleasant front rooms, and large pantries attached. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 46 Sands-st.; five minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—DESIRABLE front rooms to let on the second floor, at No. 252 Hicks-st., between the Wall-st. and South ferries. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY—HAVING A SUITE OF rooms unoccupied, would take a family of two or three persons (two preferred) to board from the 1st of May. The house is in a central location, rooms desirable, and table unexceptionable. The parties would have every comfort, and a fair compensation would be required. Address W. W., Box No. 4,600 Post-office.

TO LET.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS; terms correspondent, in a small, quiet family, (their own house,) for three gentlemen; no boarders, no children, pleasant vicinity, four minutes from City Hall; railroads convenient; between Myrtle and Willoughby sts. Apply at No. 303 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING a large brown-stone house, recently built with all improvements, near Washington-square, will let, with board, from the 1st of May for the season, a suite of rooms, or parlor and bedroom on second floor, or same on third floor, on very reasonable terms. Address FREEMAN, Box No. 3,640 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING TWO large and two single rooms more than they require for themselves, will let them with board, from May 1, to gentlemen and their wives, or to single gentlemen; house is first-class and located in 21st-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged. Address E. W., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FROM 1ST MAY, BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, two furnished rooms, parlor and bedroom, with board. Board for gentleman only until July. Address Q. E. D., Box No. 109 *Times* Office, stating terms, which must be moderate.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD, LATE dinner, can be obtained in a social family, by applying at No. 51 Sands-st., Brooklyn, in the immediate vicinity of three ferries; gas and bath in the house. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A four-story, brown-stone house, would let with board, the entire second floor, furnished or unfurnished; the location delightful. Inquire at No. 48 West 33th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 42 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—ONE OR two rooms, newly and neatly furnished, in a very pleasant and convenient location, to let to single gentlemen, with breakfast if required, in a private family. Apply as above.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—FROM THE 1ST of May, two large rooms, on first and second floors, at No. 74 Pierpont-st., Brooklyn. The house has all the modern improvements.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES A furnished room, with or without partial board, in the immediate vicinity of Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn. Address Box No. 3,208 New-York Post-office.

FRENCH BOARD.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, in the family of a French teacher, (strictly private;) good opportunity for learning the language. Apply at No. 118 East 21st-st., near Gramercy Park.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, BY A family of three adults and four children, within one hour of the City by rail or water. Address Box No. 623 New-York Post-office.

TO LET WITH BOARD—TWO LARGE ROOMS, with bedrooms connecting, suitable for families, at No. 15 Irving-place, corner 15th-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The large dwelling-house No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; terms of sale easy, or rent to a good tenant low; premises may be seen, and further particulars learned, by application to GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A LARGE plot of ground on 27th and 28th sts., between 10th and 11th avs., and near the 11th. There are 12 lots in the plot hereby offered, 6 on each street, well adapted for a business requiring much room and free access.

ALSO,

Two lots belonging to the same estate, and fronting on 10th-av., between 27th and 28th sts. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A NEW FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone high-stoop furnished house, on Murray Hill, a few doors from 5th-av., for sale at a great sacrifice; it is furnished in the most elegant and substantial manner throughout; the house and furniture cost $30,000 cash, and are entirely new. Address CHARLES TARBELL, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE PROPERTY known as the FLORENCE HOTEL, located on North-east corner Broadway and Walker-st.; lot 30x100, 35 feet wide on rear. This is most eligibly situated for a Commercial or Banking Establishment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE 3-STORY and basement brick house No. 286 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. House has all the modern improvements, and is in good repair. Will be sold cheap, or rented low to a good tenant. Apply to P. W. GALLAUDET, No. 284 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, or 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A RESIDENCE, with three to five acres of land, beautifully located on the Shrewsbury River, near Red Bank, N. J. Communication daily with New-York by steamboat and railroad. Salt water bathing, fishing, boating, &c. Inquire of N. B. COOK, Red Bank, N. J.

VACANT LOTS WANTED IN NEW-YORK, in exchange for first-class improved property on Murray Hill, near 5th-av., now rented to a responsible tenant, on lease for a term of years. W. C. GODDARD, No. 85 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS, full-sized dwelling house, No. 59 East 17th-st., near Union-square, in complete order. For permits to view apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—IN 27th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—a handsome first-class four-story house, with all modern improvements. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NO. 272 EAST BROADWAY FOR SALE—Three-story and attic brick house, 20 feet 6 inches wide, with modern improvements. Lot in fee. Price $6,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY brick dwelling-house No. 99 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs; lot 22.6 by half the block. Apply on the premises, or to C. A. RAPALLO, No. 65 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND STABLE.—A FIRST-class dwelling-house, on Madison-av., with stable adjoining, on 39th-st. Inquire of ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

ROOFING.

LEAKY ROOFS.

Old Tin Metal or Shingle Roofs repaired, painted and warranted impervious to water, by GOLD'S only Genuine India-rubber Roof Paint. Office No. 94 King-st., New-York. For sale wholesale and retail.

FOR THE SUPERIOR ROOFING SLATES of the Eagle Company, apply corner of 12th-st. and 10th-av., or to G. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

ARTICLES FOR TRAVELERS.—SOLE-leather trunks, dress and bonnet trunks, leather and carpet bags, for European traveling; elegant Paris made [illegible] and shopping bags; just received by [illegible] *City of Baltimore.* JOHN CATTNACH, Manufacturer and Importer, No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and No. 300 Broadway, near 4th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT CORNWALL, FIFTY MILES FROM NEW-YORK, ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON RIVER.—[illegible] superior accommodation for the Summer, at the [illegible] (Cornwall,) are respectfully informed that great improvements [illegible] at Linden Park [illegible] consisting of a large number of rooms, in suites of two and three connecting, also many new walks and other improvements of the grounds; a new boat on the lake, &c.; a great variety of fruits, vegetables, &c. Terms to suit the times, to those who apply early. For particulars, address E. J. RING, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. Reference in New-York: [illegible] & Sons, No. 237 South-st.; [illegible] Broadway; Mr. Nathaniel [illegible], No. 21 Pine-st.; Mr. Cooledge, No. [illegible] West-st.; Mr. R. W. [illegible], No. [illegible] Canal-st.; Hon. David H. Fowler, County Clerk's Office; Mr. J. R. Lydecker, Custom-house.

BOARDING.—A FARMER WISHES TO TAKE into his family four boys, from 7 to [illegible] years of age, to board for the term of three or six months. [illegible] of sustaining a small school near his residence [illegible] attention will be given, and to be used as one of the family. Plain clothing would be recommended for the purpose. Distance 35 miles from the city, short distance from the dépôt. None but such as are willing to attend strictly to church on the Sabbath need apply. Terms $2 50 per week, including washing, mending, tuition and board. Application made any time previous to May 1. Good reference given and required. Address FARMER, Greenwich, Conn.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.—The Fairfield House will be ready for company May 1, 1862. To those who desire a pleasant and quiet Summer resort, it has long been acknowledged that Fairfield is without a rival on the New-England shore. Its location is on the most beautiful portion of the shore of Long Island Sound, and about two hours' ride from New-York by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The Fairfield House is fitted up in modern style, furnished in the best manner, (lighted with gas,) and is in all of its appointments specially adapted for families desiring to spend the Summer in the country. Terms moderate. For further particulars, address O. S. BUTTS, Fairfield, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD—LOCUST HILL-AV., YONKERS.—Families and single gentlemen desiring board for the Summer, will find superior accommodations at the above place. The house is large, splendid parlors, fruit trees and stabling; the scenery is unsurpassed, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson for miles. For particulars, inquire at No. 24 University-place, corner 9th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE BANKS OF THE Housatonic River, 2½ hours distant from the City, by the New-Haven Railroad. The house is commodious and beautifully located on high ground, commanding a splendid view of the river and surrounding scenery. Fine driving. Facilities for salt-water bathing, fishing, boating, &c., unsurpassed. Good stabling. Address HOUSATONIC, Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND lady, or two single gentlemen, may obtain pleasant rooms, with board, in a private family, at Yonkers, near Glenwood station, and one hour's ride from the City. The house has a fine view of the Hudson, and is surrounded by pleasant grounds. Terms moderate. For further particulars, address R. W., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ACCOMMODATIONS FOR two families can be obtained, with excellent board, at a farm-house, located 14 miles from the City, and 15 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad station; an abundance of fruit, superior vegetable garden, stable, carriage-house, &c.; first-class boarders only will be received. Address B. D. B., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—Mme. RUTTKAY will be ready, from the latter part of April, to accommodate a limited number of boarders at moderate prices. References; J. B. Locke, No. 34 Reade-st.; L. B. Bacon, No. 59 Murray-st.; M. E. Perkins, No. 69 Wall-st.; H. J. Raymond, *Times* Office, and others.

BOARD AT ORANGE.—A FAMILY RESIDING at Orange, would receive four adults to board for the season. The location commands a fine view and is near the station. Plenty of fruits and vegetables will be furnished. Address, for one week, COMFORT, Box No. 92 Post-office New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms in a small private family, on Bergen Hill; horse-cars within one minute's walk of the house. Terms moderate. Address B. H. O., Box No. 1,652 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SIX OR EIGHT PERsons can obtain board for the Summer at a farm-house where there are no other boarders, in a healthy and pleasant location on the New-York and Erie Railroad, 1½ hours from the City. Address "BOARD," Suffern, Rockland County, N. Y.

SUMMER RETREAT.—DESIRABLE SUMMER board at moderate prices, in a healthful and beautiful location on the banks of the Housatonic, three miles from Stratford, Conn. For particulars address Box No. 117 Brooklyn Post-office, or inquire at No. 102 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, on the Hudson, within one hour's ride of the City, from June to October. Address, with full particulars, J. H. A., care of Opdyke & Ackerman, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY TWO families, consisting of four adults, four children and two nurses, on the Hudson, not further than one hour from New-York. Would prefer to be the only boarders in the house. Address Box 1,807 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE for the season, in a mountain region—vicinity of Lake Champlain preferred—having soft water and containing eight or ten rooms. Address COUNTRY LIFE, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

MANTEAUX ET MANTELETS DE PARIS,
AT RETAIL FOR WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. & J. HOMES & LE BATARD,
Of No. 105 Rue de la Paix, PARIS,
And Nos. 80 and 82 Regent-st., LONDON,

Designers and manufacturers of Parisian Novelties in ladies' mantillas, sacques, &c.—connected with American business for the past twenty-five years—respectfully intimate to the ladies of New-York that, in consequence of the general demoralization of their usual wholesale trade with this country, they have determined to address themselves

AT ONCE TO THE PUBLIC,

and will open on MONDAY, the 28th April, instant, the commodious and elegant store

NO. 477 BROADWAY,

WITH A SUMPTUOUS AND RECHERCHE COLLECTION OF THE LATEST FRENCH NOVELTIES, IN LADIES' CLOTH AND SILK SACQUES, BLACK SILK MANTILLAS, CIRCULARS, RUFFLES AND SHAWLETTES, prepared in Paris expressly for this market, and which they will offer at prices to command their immediate disposal.

Novelties will be weekly added to the collection during the entire season, and the patronage of the public is most respectfully invited. No. 477 Broadway.

A CARD.

Having given up our store, and being about to remove, and also to relinquish the Gentlemen's Furnishing part of our business, we would call the attention of the public to the stock, which, for excellent quality of goods, has never been surpassed.

This stock we now offer at and below cost, to close it up by the 15th of April. Families buying such goods can find a very desirable assortment, consisting of all styles of

SHIRTS, STOCKS,
SUSPENDERS, SOCKS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,

Pocket Handkerchiefs, Collars, French Bosoms, and every requisite for a gentleman's toilet.

A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 521 Broadway.

SPRING MANTILLAS.
AT W. K. PEYTON'S
"EXCELSIOR CLOAK AND MANTILLA HOUSE,"
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.,
Ladies will find a magnificent stock of
SPRING SACQUES AND MANTLES.
Also, a large assortment of the
"ENGLISH WALKING SACQUES,"
Made and trimmed in the latest styles,
At all prices, from $5 up.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

WILL OPEN AT RETAIL,
ON
THURSDAY, APRIL 24,
AN
UNSURPASSED ASSORTMENT
OF
FINE CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
ALL
MADE EXPRESSLY FOR THE CITY TRADE.
HAYT & KARR,
NO. 361 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL SALE.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

I have just purchased the entire balance of an importer's stock of BLACK SILKS, for cash, at a large discount, and will offer on MONDAY some SPECIAL BARGAINS. We have all widths, from 22 to 36 inches wide, from 60 cents up.

LADIES will please note the above, and call before purchasing elsewhere.

No. 274 Bowery, (near Houston-st.)

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-avenue,
Two doors below 14th-st.,
IS OPENING
1,000 YARDS VERY SUPERIOR
NEEDLEWORK CAMBRIC AND
JACONET FLOUNCINGS,
all widths,
AT LESS THAN HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

MILLINERY.

A CHOICE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK of Spring Millinery and Straw Goods, of the newest shape and styles, are now offered to the ladies of New-York and vicinity, at the lowest cash prices. Mrs. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway. N. B.—The trade supplied.

**TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,**
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 60 Liberty-st., New-York.

LUMBER YARD REMOVED.—ON MAY 1 we shall remove from our 32d-st. to our [illegible] and 1st-av. yard. Here we shall offer unequaled inducements to cash or responsible time buyers. At wholesale we shall sell as cheaply as Albany or Troy wholesale dealers.

SMITH & [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1862.

Entertainments this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—ONE NUTT, THE $20,000 NUTT—LIVING HIPPOGRIFFES, LIVING WHALE, &c., AT ALL HOURS—DAGUERREAN PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

BOUFFÉS, No. 720 BROADWAY—Church's "Heart of the Andes," from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway—Capt. Williams' Scenic Rise Whaling Voyage.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 539 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from the Department of the Rappahannock is important. An officer who arrived in Washington last night, from the vicinity of Warrenton Junction, reports that the rebels are in strong force on the south side of the river, in the direction of Gordonsville. At the crossing of the river the rebel Gen. EWELL is said to be stationed, with some eight thousand men, while Gen. GUSTAVUS W. SMITH is at Gordonsville, strongly intrenched, with thirty thousand men, and JACKSON on the way from the Shenandoah Valley, to join him, with eight thousand more. The National force in front of Manassas is considered sufficient to take care of all these rebels, even should the figures prove to be reliable. From Fredericksburgh we learn that the steamer *Yankee* succeeded on Tuesday in getting through the obstructions in the river, and made her appearance at the City. Seven rebel schooners were captured, one of which had a valuable cargo of dry goods, medicines and saltpetre, and two small steamers also fell into our hands.

Gen. BANKS' forces entered Harrisonburgh yesterday, after a brief cavalry skirmish, in which several of ASHBY's rebel cavalry were taken prisoners. In this town were found a number of JACKSON's Winchester hostages, who had been set at liberty the day before on their parole of honor. Our dispatch states that large amounts of grain and forage are found wherever our army goes."

Three refugees who have arrived at Fortress Monroe, from Norfolk, bring some interesting intelligence from the South. They report that the *Merrimac* was still at the Navy-yard, getting additional iron plates put on, and that she would be out again immediately. They say that four new gunboats have been launched, and four more are being built at Norfolk. It is said that there are few troops at Richmond or Norfolk, most of them having been sent to Yorktown.

An authentic account of the recent affair at Elizabeth City, N. C., will be found among our special dispatches this morning. The news is brought to Washington by a member of Gen. BURNSIDE's Staff, who came with dispatches to the Government. As we supposed, it was the result of a reconnoissance by our forces, and the rebels who opposed our landing were summarily dispersed, with a loss of sixty men. Our loss was twelve killed and fifty-eight wounded. Among the latter, Col. HAWKINS, of the Zouaves, who received a flesh wound in the arm.

A dispatch from Pittsburgh Landing states that the gunboat *Tyler* has captured, near the mouth of Crane Creek, the rebel steamer *J. Robb*, one of the boats which attacked our forces on the occasion of the first expedition up the Tennessee River after the fall of Fort Henry. The weather at Pittsburgh Landing is reported to be more pleasant.

The latest dispatch from the fleet at Fort Wright, dated the 22d, states that there had been no firing for three days, the combatants seemingly having determined to save their powder, until they could accomplish something with it. The rebels were reported to have fourteen gunboats below the fort, beside the famous ram *Manassas*. HOLLINS himself had also returned from New-Orleans.

According to the St. Louis *Democrat*, the names of the Confederate fortifications north of Memphis are: First, Fort Pillow, named after the rebel General. Second, Fort Wright, *at Randolph*, named after Lieut.-Col. MARCUS J. WRIGHT, of Col. PRESTON SMITH'S One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Tennessee Regiment (number derived from number of district under Tennessee militia law). Lieut.-Col. WRIGHT first commanded at that point, having gone there about one year ago with four of the Memphis crack companies, since which time the fortifications have been in progress. Third, Fort Harris, six miles above Memphis, named after ex-Gov. ISHAM G. HARRIS, of Tennessee.

A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, under date of Black River, Butler County, Mo., April 4, says of Gen. STEEL's Division: "We expect to move from here in a few days. This army includes the Thirty-eighth, Twenty-first, Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, Eleventh Wisconsin, Sixteenth Ohio Battery, First Missouri Battery, First Indiana Cavalry, and Fifth and Ninth Illinois Cavalry. Col. CARLIN, Col. HOVEY and Col. BAKER have command of brigades. Our advance cavalry had a skirmish with the rebels at Doniphan, a few days since, but none of our men were injured. Several rebels killed and five taken prisoners. We think we are going to Little Rock, *viâ* Pocahontas."

The President yesterday nominated to the Senate, as Commissioner under the District of Columbia Emancipation act, in place of Mr. BERRET, Hon. RUFUS KING, Postmaster-General under BUCHANAN'S Administration. The nomination proves to be very distasteful to many Senators, and it is thought it will be rejected.

The prolonged silence in reference to operations below New-Orleans is at length broken in upon. A private letter, which came by the *Philadelphia*, from Key West to Capt. PORTER'S son, who is a lieutenant in the Ninety-first Regiment, states that seven of the bomb schooners and three steamers had passed Fort Jackson in one night. The same letter also states that one whole plantation of negroes, numbering 150, came down in boats, batteaux, &c., to the fleet. They say that their master had abandoned their place and gone to New-Orleans. They are very glad to get away, but protest strongly against the fleet attempting to go further up the river, declaring that they will all be blown to pieces.

A Military Commission has been in session at St. Louis, trying the bridge burners who committed such havoc in Northern Missouri, last Fall. JAMES QUISENBERRY was found guilty, and put under $5,000 bonds; JAMES LANE was put under $2,000 bonds, and WM. F. PETTY was sentenced to be shot, as there were no mitigating circumstances in his case.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a resolution, offered by Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, directing the Military Committee to inquire whether any General in the army before Yorktown had exhibited himself drunk in the face of the enemy, and if any measures had been taken for the trial and punishment of such officer, was adopted after some debate, during which it transpired that the officer alluded to by Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, in the House on Tuesday, is a Gen. SMITH. The bill recognizing the independence of Hayti and Liberia, and providing for a diplomatic representation was taken up, and Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, made a speech in advocacy of its passage, after which it was postponed until to-day. Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, resumed his remarks on the subject of confiscation, commenced on Tuesday. The debate was continued by other Senators, until the adjournment.

In the House, the Senate bill for the relief of the owners, officers and crew of the Danish bark *Jorgen Lorentzen* was passed. A bill was reported from the Military Committee to create a Board of Commissioners to examine the coast and harbor defences. Consideration of the Confiscation bill pending when the House adjourned on Tuesday, was then resumed, and the bill was rejected, 54 to 48. The next in the series was taken up, and the debate was continued. Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, advocated the appointment of a Select Committee to consider the whole matter. Mr. DUNN, of Indiana, was opposed to a sweeping confiscation bill. He wanted a distinction made against the leaders. Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, maintained the propriety of a bill to punish all willful rebels, by depriving them of their property. Mr. LEHMAN, of Pennsylvania, was opposed to confiscation bills. He looked on the march of our armies as the proper mode of suppressing the rebellion, and reëstablishing the Constitution. Mr. HICKMAN, of Pennsylvania, claimed that the Constitution gave the President ample power, without Congressional action. Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, was against all confiscation measures, which would tend to exasperate the war, and postpone the time of putting down the rebellion. The House finally adjourned without action.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature adjourned yesterday forenoon *sine die*. Both Houses met at 9 o'clock. In the Senate the bill to provide for the public defence was killed. The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the New-York Tax Levy, thus passing the bill without any extra items outside of those contained in the Comptroller's original bill. No other business was done. A joint resolution was adopted to adjourn at 11 A. M. When that hour was reached a farewell letter was read from Lieut.-Gov. CAMPBELL, after which Mr. BELL, President *pro tem.*, with appropriate remarks, declared the Senate adjourned. At the same hour, Speaker RAYMOND addressed the Assembly in a feeling and eloquent farewell speech, and declared the House finally adjourned. The parting of members was marked with much cordiality and good feeling.

GENERAL NEWS.

Three steamers have arrived from Europe since our last issue—the *Bohemian* at Portland, and the *Teutonia* and the *Persia* at this port. The latter brings advices three days later than were received by the *City of New-York*, having left Liverpool on the 12th, and Queenstown on the 13th inst. The news is not specially important excepting as it relates to the Mexican question, and to the matter of iron-clad vessels and the projectiles in process of manufacture to be used against them with success. It is intimated that the Allies are by no means agreed as to the policy to be pursued in Mexico, and there appears to be some danger of an open rupture among them. The matter of partially-submerged vessels, on the plan of Mr. STEVENS, had been brought to the attention of Parliament, and it appears that somebody in England has been experimenting upon the principle with partial success. The *Sumter* and the *Tuscarora* were still at their old stations at Gibraltar and Algesiras. An advance had taken place in the Liverpool Cotton market. Breadstuffs had improved somewhat, but Provisions were dull. The latest quotation of Consols is 93¼@93¾ for money.

The steamship *North Star*, from Aspinwall on the 15th inst., arrived at this port, yesterday, with the mails, passengers and treasure from California. The advices by this arrival are of little importance. From the United States of Colombia the news is very meagre. CANAL was said to be trying to effect a junction with ENAO and JIRALDO in Mariquita, and MOSQUERA was pressing after them with a large force. In Peru all was quiet, and business affairs were very dull. Gen. TORRELIO had inaugurated a revolution in Bolivia, taking Gen. AGREDA prisoner, and proclaiming Ex-President BELZU Commandant of Lucre, in his stead. A similar movement in Potosi had been checked, and the ringleaders arrested. There is nothing of special interest from Chili. In Valparaiso business was improving. Twelve of the fourteen provinces of the Rio Plata had submitted to Gen. MITRE, the head of the Buenos Ayrean Government, and he had commenced disbanding his troops, as a step toward a final peace.

Some weeks ago, as will be remembered, the statement was circulated that agents had been sent to England to hypothecate the entire group of Sandwich Islands to the British Government. The Honolulu *Advertiser* of March 6 contradicts the story most emphatically. It says: "Messrs. S. SPENCER and C. G. HOPKINS are probably the persons referred to as 'agents,' but we understand that they were not authorized to do anything of the kind. We hear it was a part of their errand to England to inquire on what condition, and at what rate of interest, a loan could be effected there on behalf of the Government, and it is possible they may have been instructed to inquire what security, if any, was required on any loans that might be taken. But beyond this, they have not been authorized to act, nor to negotiate any loan or borrow any money, which can only be done by sanction of the Legislature. Regarding a loan, we may add here there is no necessity for one, much less for a foreign loan, even were it obtainable at one-half the rate of interest at which it could be secured here. Without retrenchment and the most rigid economy, our debt *must increase*, and it will not be long before the Washington telegram, which we now call a lying report, will become a literal truth, for nobody will trust us on our word to any great extent, and we shall be compelled to hypothecate, mortgage, and sell ourselves, body, soul, king, chiefs, people and islands, in order to save ourselves from absolute starvation and extinction."

Col. L. D. CAMPBELL has tendered the Chaplaincy of his regiment—the Sixty-ninth Ohio—to Parson BROWNLOW. The Parson has accepted, and says he will pray and preach to the regiment till they reach Tennessee, when he intends to have a hand in any fight which they may be engaged in.

A letter in the Marblehead (Mass.) *Ledger* describes a shrewd stratagem successfully employed by Capt. GREGORY, of the United States brig *Bohio*, employed on blockading duty in the Gulf of Mexico. On the 8th inst., a schooner was discovered far away in the distance, which, on the *Bohio* displaying the Stars and Stripes, tried to escape. All sail was crowded on the *Bohio*, till twenty-one were set, but without gaining on the strange craft, which proved to be a fast sailer, and beyond the reach of the *Bohio's* guns. The *Bohio's* sails were then wet, when a slight gain was made. At last the captain resorted to strategy, and rigged a "smoke-stack" amidships, and built a fire, and soon had "steam on." As soon as the stranger saw this she hove to, thinking the *Bohio* a steamer, and that she must soon be overhauled. On boarding her, she was found to be the *Henry Travers*, of Nassau, N. P., with a cargo of coffee and soap, with which she intended to run the blockade. She made a prize worth $50,000.

L. P. DE LUZE, the Swiss Consul, was among the passengers who sailed for Europe in the *Asia* yesterday.

A new phase of the Jumpertz murder case in Chicago, is reported. In 1857 HENRY JUMPERTZ, a journeyman barber in Chicago, was arrested for the murder of SOPHIA WERNER. The body of the woman had been packed in a barrel and sent to New-York, and its discovery led to the arrest of JUMPERTZ. A woman who appeared at his trial as the principal witness for the defence, now claims to be his wife, and has sued for a divorce on the ground of desertion. The Chicago *Tribune* says she was rewarded for saving her husband's life "by subsequent desertion and entire withdrawal of countenance and support, and that she and her young child were sent forth upon the world to starve."

The Hackley contract controversy was further heard before Justice BARNARD, at Chambers of the Supreme Court, yesterday. An affidavit was read averring that the HOPES advanced the "$40,000" for the purpose of illegally and corruptly influencing the Common Council in respect to the award of the contract to HACKLEY. An affidavit was also read denying that the warrants for payments under the contract were ever delayed for the shortest time before countersigning by the Mayor, when presented for his signature.

The Stock market was firm yesterday on Government Securities and the New-York Railways. The Western Roads dull. Exchange 112@112½ ₱ cent. Gold 101¼.

Flour was in good request, and was dearer yesterday. A limited business was transacted in Wheat at irregular prices. Corn was quite firm, but active. Provisions were in more request, as were also Hay, Sugars and Sardines. A fair inquiry prevailed for Tallow, East India Rice, Cotton, Cassia, and Spirits Turpentine. Whisky was heavy and drooping. Moderate freight engagements were reported. There were 526 vessels of all classes in port.

The Live Stock Markets are over-supplied this week. Beeves number over 5,000 head, generally of large size. It was with difficulty that all were disposed of, at a decline of fully ½c. from last week's rates. Sales commenced on Monday, and continued until Wednesday night. Sheep are in good supply, and sell at former rates. Hogs are ½c. lower, on account of an overstock. Some 5,000 remain on the market unsold, mostly of poor quality. Good heavy corn-fed hogs are worth 3¾c.@4c., while light poor trash can scarcely be sold at 2½c.@3c.

Congress upon the Confiscation Bills.

The Confiscation bill of Mr. BINGHAM met its fate, yesterday, in the House of Representatives. By a vote of 54 to 48 the House laid it on the table. Another bill, authorizing the President to emancipate the slaves of rebel owners, was then discussed, and tabled by a vote equally decidod. It is evident the House hesitates to enter on this vindictive business. The Judiciary Committee has had before it a dozen measures of the same general scope, and has reported against the passage of any one of the number. A legislative warfare upon the beaten South is not the present humor of Congress.

In proposing the reference of the entire subject to a select committee, Mr. COLFAX has not exhibited his customary good sense. The Judiciary Committee has accurately represented the sentiment of the country, and, we suspect, of both Houses of Congress; its recommendations are as judicious as any we are likely to gather from the deliberations of a new committee, with little time to repeat the investigations of its predecessor, or to approximate more narrowly to the true policy. If the power of confiscation reside in Congress at all, and should be exercised, the time for its exertion has not yet arrived. If it do not reside in Congress, legislation is a mockery.

The wiser plan is evidently to leave the entire subject in the hands of the President. The Constitution does not in express terms authorize the employment of this punatory function by any department of the Government. It is a War Power. And having conceded to the President, in the exercise of the War Power, the right to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*—a right which the Constitution equally omitted to assign—we are at a loss to see why the same discretion cannot be left with him in regard to the property of the rebels. The President, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, needs no act of Congress to tell him what instructions shall be transmitted to his Generals. By virtue of his commission he may take any possible step conducive to the suppression of the rebellion.

It is safe to say the feeling of the Northern people is strongly adverse to these premature, ill-considered and sweeping manifestations of resentment. The rebellion is not immediately the work of the Southern slaveholding class, nor of the masses of the Southern people. It is due to the intrigues, falsehoods and bad ambition of a class of political leaders, who precipitated a reluctant community into insurrection. For those leaders there should be no amnesty. Their persons should be seized, and they should be visited with the weightiest penalties of treason. Their property should be made, as far as it goes, to pay the cost of the war. No rigor of law should be abated in dealing with them. But for the great, misguided body of the Southern population, the Government should have a different policy. It should teach them the falsity of the representations by which they have been beguiled into rebellion. We should show that it is no design of this people to interfere with the municipal institutions of the Slave States; we should prove our ability to repress the insurrection by the use of the very weapons with which the rebels meet us. The "Yankee" has no more important business before him than to conquer the respect of the Southern people. This can only be done by our display of unquestionable superiority in the particulars of courage, determination and resource. Any attempt to supply these qualities by tricks of legislation will simply render the restoration of the Union not a wholesome and permanent peace, but a mere suspension of arms. Let Congress leave the future to take care of itself. Let it give strength, efficiency and success to the army, and let it support the Executive and Judiciary in the enforcement of anti-treason statutes already existing, and it need waste no more time upon confiscation bills.

REBEL GUERRILLAS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—Rebel marauders and guerrillas are making their appearance, with the green leaves, in quite a number of the counties of Western Virginia. We hear of them suddenly springing up in some unexpected quarter, attacking a hamlet, or a Union camp, or a supply train, or executing vengeance upon some loyal citizen, or in some other way disturbing the peace of the country. Gen. FREMONT is doing his best to put these gangs down; but the work is one which, in the thinly-peopled mountain regions of Western Virginia, can neither be done easily nor quickly, and the consequence is civil turmoil and social insecurity. It is doubtful whether it is possible to destroy effectually these rebel guerrillas before the great rebel army in Eastern Virginia has been defeated. While the fate of the State appears yet doubtful—while the rebel army is able to hold Richmond, and check our advance at half-a-dozen different points—while the laws of the rebel Confederacy are in force over three-fourths of Virginia, and nominally over the whole of it—there will be perpetual attacks on our outposts, and efforts to annoy and harass the "invaders" wherever it is possible. But when, by the defeat and expulsion of the rebel army, it is clearly seen that the State is irrevocably in the Union, the resident rebels will learn that nothing can be gained to their cause by the ravages of these robbers, and they and the local magistracy will unite with the National authorities in efforts to put them down. This is the way things have worked in Missouri. Last Fall it appeared as though the whole of that vast State was about to be overrun by rebel guerrillas. They seemed to spring up from the ground in North Missouri as well as in Southern Missouri. They tore up railroad tracks, fired bridges, ravaged towns and slaughtered Unionists, until it looked for a time as though the State were to suffer from a reign of anarchy. But since the rebels were chased southward, since PRICE was driven from Springfield, and he and all his comrades were defeated at Pea Ridge, the State has enjoyed almost entire quiet. Here and there a small gang of marauders is occasionally heard of, but the exercise of a little wholesome severity is disposing of these rapidly enough. So, in all probability, it will be in Virginia. When the rebel army is expelled from the State, a short period of martial law will dispose of the guerrillas. Until that time, it is hardly worth while for Gen. FREMONT to be at any very great trouble or expense in vain attempts to suppress them.

Favorable Position of Affairs.

If the more ardent and sanguine among us are not fully satisfied with the progress of the National cause, it is for the reason that we do not consider how much we have gained, and how rapidly the rebels are being weakened in the loss of men and territory, but above all, in resources. They have been driven from all the food-producing districts, and have in this way lost the means of feeding properly not only their armies, but themselves. The best portion of their population for military purposes are held in check by the presence of our arms. Those of the sections we have not yet possessed are mainly occupied in discussing how to destroy what available means they have left in cotton and tobacco. Every article of domestic economy among them has risen to fabulous prices. Labor is directed with the sole object of providing a scanty subsistence. Commerce and trade are annihilated. Every day brings the whole population South one step nearer to actual want, and absorbs no inconsiderable portion of the means of existence left.

On the other hand, the vast efforts put forth by the North have sufficed rather to disclose and develop its resources and powers than to diminish them. The half million of men it has already put into the field, instead of exhausting it, only serves to show how easily it might double the number, if required. Everything necessary for the support and maintenance of an army in the highest state of efficiency—money, food, clothing, and material and munitions of war—exist in the greatest abundance, and show not the least signs of exhaustion from the vast drain made upon them. The reason is, that the means of production have not for a moment been checked or interfered with, and more than compensate for the outlay we are making.

Now, a contest between parties, one of which is driven to destroy all beyond that which is necessary for the preservation of life, while the other is in full possession of whatever contributes to natural comfort and strength, cannot long be maintained, nor can the issue for a moment be doubtful. One must fall from exhaustion in its very tracks, even if the other only assumes an attitude of menace. But when the stronger party is pushing forward most rapidly in the offensive, the final catastrophe can be averted no longer than the time required for the stronger to traverse the territories of the weaker.

Everything indicates that we are now rapidly approaching the end of the rebellion as far as resistance on a grand scale is concerned. We have already cut the rebel territory in two, and are operating in each with an overwhelming force. In Virginia, the great battle-field, effective resistance is no longer attempted but at a single point. Gen. BANKS' column pursues from day to day a flying enemy; that under Gen. MCDOWELL has already captured Fredericksburgh, which is unquestionably to be a base of operations for an immediate advance southward. The rebels appear to have sacrificed everything for the defence of Yorktown and Norfolk, points of no possible value to them after Richmond falls. But, with the capture of this city must follow, as a matter of course, that of the rebel forces upon York and James Rivers as well as of Norfolk.

We could not wish matters to be in a more favorable position upon the great battle ground in the East. In the West they are equally so, and promise equally satisfactory results. The progress of Commodore FOOTE down the Mississippi will, in conjunction with the army operating under Gen. HALLECK, place BEAUREGARD'S army in a position from which it must speedily retreat, or be defeated and captured. Two great victories, one in the East and the other in the West, are all that is needed to end the rebellion, and everything now indicates that these must be speedily achieved; for whatever minor reverses we may suffer, the defeat of the great armies we have massed, both in the East and West, is hardly within the bounds of possibility.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.—The amazing story which reached us through Petersburgh and Norfolk, Va., that Gen. BURNSIDE, with five thousand troops, was defeated at Elizabeth City by one thousand rebels, obtained only credence enough to awaken some anxiety as to the whereabout and whatabout of the hero of Roanoke and Newbern, who we felt sure would give a good account of himself when he had the opportunity. It turns out as we expected, that the rebels are at their old tricks about him, and that while they ran away from him into the Dismal Swamp to concoct dismal stories, he and his brave fellows were eating the breakfast which the rebels were in too much haste either to eat or to carry off with them. The occasion reminds us of the numerous instances throughout the war upon which we have had our first news of important events from rebel sources, of the fullness with which the rebel accounts of every battle and skirmish have been laid before the public, and also of the constant misrepresentation to which we are subject in this regard by the London journals. The phrase, "it must be remembered that all our information is drawn from Northern sources," might well be stereotyped for use in every article in these papers upon an encounter between the rebels and the forces of the Republic. The Northern rebel, cries the *Saturday Review*, have painted their own portraits throughout this war. Of the South we know nothing except at the mouths of their enemies. How true this is, let the readers of the TIMES say, who find half a page or more of extracts from Southern newspapers set before them twice or thrice a week. The fact is that the British abettors of the insurgent slaveholders are at their wits' end, and have no resource but to disparage, by every possible method, every National victory that they hear of, to magnify every little dash of the rebels, and to prophecy disaster to our troops at the next encounter. The last exhibition of this petty spite appears in the London *Morning Herald*, and assumes this self-stultifying form. In an article upon the *Merrimac's* raid in Hampton Roads, this bitterest enemy of the Republic says: "According to the North, she had a hole knocked in her bows; *according to the South, she was not in the least degree injured.* But it must be remembered that all our information is *drawn from Northern sources*, and that from these we are *not likely to learn anything favorable to the Confederates.*" This flat self-contradiction within four lines is probably the cap-sheaf of the absurdities of London secession journalism. We say probably; for there seems no definable limit to the lengths to which your British Secessionist will go in the advocacy of his cause. He has ranged the whole field of seeming possible absurdity; but who shall say that he may not imagine new?

OUR NATIONAL DEFENCES.—While it has been our fortune of late to set the whole world reconsidering the resources of attack and defence, it would be unhappy should apathy in high places prevent our promptly acting on the revolution which our own experiments have inaugurated. That this is not likely to be the case we have pretty good proof in the Report on National Defences which the House Committee on Military Affairs yesterday presented to Congress, through its Chairman, Mr. FRANK BLAIR. This document discusses the question in all its bearings, analyzing the systems of defence which have hitherto prevailed, and showing that the invention of armored war-ships necessarily produces a change in the methods of defensive warfare. It then specifies eight points for the consideration of Congress, to show what should be done in order to bring our defences up to the needs of the times:

1. The creation of adequate means to exclude from our harbors hostile ships, *armored vessels included*. 2. The providing of suitable means to detain invading armies on shipboard, when near important ports, a sufficient time to enable an army of the United States to be transported to the point assaulted. 3. The construction of channels in which to convey gunboats from the Gulf of Mexico up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, and from the Atlantic Ocean up the Hudson River, into the lakes; and from one lake into any other. 4. The creation of a fortress on the river St. Lawrence, or at the foot of Lake Ontario, of a capacity and power fully equal to or superior to that at Kingston, on the opposite shore; also fortifications on the Niagara or at the foot of Lake Erie of equal capacity. 5. The construction, for the protection of the Pacific Ocean frontier, of a first-class military communication between the river Missouri and the bay of San Francisco. 6. A decided increase in our means of building and repairing vessels of war; of manufacturing, testing and repairing ordnance and small arms of all grades; and of making and testing projectiles of all kinds, and for every branch of the service. 7. The duplication or enlargement of the military and naval academies immediately after the extinction of the rebellion and the reëstablishment of peace. And, 8. The Constitutional and permanent maintenance of an army and navy sufficient in numbers and excellence to command respect both at home and abroad—a respect based on reasonable assurance of our physical ability to promptly repress domestic insurrection and to repel foreign aggression.

This is certainly a very ample programme; but we should be sorry to think that any attachment to the scheme as a scheme should prevent the Committee's embodying in a bill such of its parts as are most immediately urgent. There are some of its suggestions which we should regard it as yet premature to act on; and there are still others of the measures contemplated in the programme which we may safely leave to be carried out by the same agency by which they have been begun, namely—the pacific conquests of commerce and industry.

THE WESTERN SOLDIERS HEWING THEIR WAY TO THE GULF.—FOOTE and POPE are finding considerable difficulty in forcing their way down the Mississippi River. But it is not much over a month since FOOTE left Cairo with his gunboats, and already he is fighting a hundred and seventy-five miles down stream from that point. Between Cairo and Memphis the rebels had constructed some half a dozen fortifications at the strongest natural points. The most formidable of these works were at Columbus—and they were the first which the rebels were forced to abandon. With this position they also abandoned the fortifications at Hickman. Next came the forts and batteries at New-Madrid, which were captured by the gallant and indomitable troops of Gen. POPE. Next came Island No. 10, an invulnerable position selected by BEAUREGARD himself, which was captured by the combined navy and army of FOOTE and POPE. Now they are fighting away at Fort Wright, or, as it was formerly called, Fort Pillow. It took them twenty-three days to reduce Island No. 10, and they have now been at work ten days upon Fort Wright. But we learn that matters are progressing there as finely as could be desired. FOOTE is throwing big shells night and day among the rebels, and POPE is getting things ready to cross the river, and take their works in the rear and by assault. Nobody need doubt of soon hearing that the fort has fallen, and that FOOTE and POPE have bagged some six, eight or ten thousand additional rebels. Ten miles below Fort Wright, and on the same side of the river, there are other formidable works, known as Fort Randolph. Then comes the real original Fort Pillow, and then Memphis. There are reaching Memphis, both on the eastern and on the Arkansas sides; but none of them would retard our progress more than a day, if at all. When FOOTE and POPE reach Memphis, they will act in conjunction with Gen. HALLECK in a grand assault upon the rebel lines extending from Corinth to Memphis. It will not be long now before both parties are ready for this work, which will decide the fate of that part of the Mississippi and its valley which is yet in rebel hands.

DEATH OF GEN. JOHNSTON.—Among the reports from the field of Shiloh or Pittsburgh Landing, one has been generally circulated and credited, that the body of the rebel General, ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON, fell into the hands of our forces under Gen. NELSON. We have the best possible authority for saying that this story is not true. Mr. WILLIAM PRESTON, late our Minister to Spain, now a Colonel in the insurgent army, was near Gen. JOHNSTON when he fell: he died in the arms of Col. PRESTON, who retained possession of his remains, has them still in keeping, and will probably send them to Scott County, TEXAS, for interment. From the same source we learn that the body of "Provisional Governor" GEORGE W. JOHNSON has been sent to Louisville.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature adjourned yesterday morning. A number of measures of public moment were left on the calendar of unfinished business, the Health bill, so urgently needed by our people, being perhaps the most important. The Broadway Railroad was not acted upon in either House; there is no new Charter to replace the old one; the Tax Levy passed without any of the barnacles usually fastened upon it by the City Hall lobby. What has been accomplished may indeed compensate for what is left undone; and this must always be said—almost peculiarly—of the Legislature of 1862, that its action has been free from suspicion of improper influences. The taint of corruption has not in the slightest degree attached to it. The proceedings have been characterized by decorum, fairness, and unusual intelligence; the discussions have been practical and marked by striking ability; and every disposition has been exhibited to consider first the public good, and secondly partisan and personal considerations. In the history of State legislation the present, may indeed, be marked as the era of reformation.

From Salt Lake City.

OVERLAND MAIL OPERATIONS STOPPED BY INDIANS.

SALT LAKE, Saturday, April 19.

The Legislature of the State of Deseret assembled in this city on the 14th, in accordance with the proclamation of Gov. YOUNG. The Governor's message is patriotic. Two Senators have been elected.

SALT LAKE, Tuesday, April 22.

The Indians have stolen the stock from nearly every station between Forts Laramie and Bridger, and killed several men. They burned one station, and threatened the entire destruction of the Overland Mail Company's property. The Company, in consequence, are concentrating their employes and property at a few stations for protection, and have abandoned all attempts to carry the mail for the present.

Later from California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 16.

Arrived, ship ——— Bordeaux. Sailed ship *Prima Donna* and bark *Syren*, Manila; bark *Egypt*, Callao.

Steamers *Columbia* and *J. T. Wright* leave here in about six days for Honolulu, Shanghai and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, April 17.

Arrived, steamer *Orizaba*, Panama; ship *Magnet*, Hong Kong; brig *Mary Capen*, Shanghai; steamer *Columbia*, Shanghai.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, April 19.

Arrived, bark *John Haine*, Bordeaux.

We have news from British Columbia to the 16th. Spring had opened. Miners, in crowds, were leaving Victoria for the gold fields.

Col. CARLON with about 3,000 California volunteers and a battery, left the Southeastern border of the State on a secret expedition; some say for Arizona and New-Mexico—others say for Salt Lake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, April 22.

Sailed, United States steamer *Narragansett*, and cruise ship *Camden*, Keodink.

The ship *Devonshire* has been chartered to carry a load of spars from Puget Sound to Spain.

The Indians are again showing symptoms of hostility on the Eastern slope of Sierra Nevada. A party of whites were killed by them on the 13th near Owen's river, in the Almeda District of Salt Lake. It is reported they have destroyed several mail stations, stolen much property, and killed the employes of the Overland Mail Company. The mails are temporarily stopped. The telegraph line is liable to be destroyed at any moment. A regiment of California volunteers now in this State should be ordered to duty in the Plains at once.

Money for Massachusetts Sufferers Voted by the Maryland Legislature.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 23.

A resolution adopted by the Legislature of Maryland, and signed by Gov. BRADFORD, appropriating $7,000 for the relief of the families of the killed and disabled of the Massachusetts Sixth Regiment by the mob in Baltimore, was read this afternoon in the House and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. The resolution caused a marked sensation, and its reading was followed by hearty applause.

Lake Navigation.

COLLINGWOOD, C. W., Wednesday, April 23.

The steamers *Planet* and *Sun*, of the Collingwood line from Chicago, arrived last night, they being the first of the season.

High Water in the Potomac River.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 23.

The high water in the Potomac River has done some damage to the Bridge at Harper's Ferry, which will be speedily repaired.

Navigation of the St. Lawrence.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, April 23.

Two steamboats, the first of the season, arrived in port to-day.

MURDER TRIAL.—Capt. ROBERT AVERY, of the 102d Regiment New-York Volunteers, was placed on trial yesterday in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, upon an indictment for murder in the first degree in causing the death of JOHN PHALEN, a private, who belonged to the same regiment. The alleged offence was committed near East New-York on the 10th of March last, just as the regiment was starting for the seat of war. By the evidence it appears that the deceased was intoxicated, and refused to proceed with the regiment, when the guard forced him along, he resisting all the while. Capt. AVERY, who was officer of the day, came up, and having ordered PHALEN to proceed several times, he pricked him with a sword in his bowels to force him into obedience. Just at this moment, according to the theory of the defence, PHALEN made a forward movement, and, in fact, impaled himself upon the sword. Testimony was introduced showing that AVERY bore an unexceptionable character with all who knew him, and that he was of a peaceful and forbearing disposition. The testimony was all put in yesterday, and the case will go to the jury this morning.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LIQUOR LAW.—Capt. PETTY, of the Fifth Police Precinct, has taken the initiatory step in the suppression of the sale of liquors without license. The Captain reports that out of the 308 places in his Precinct where liquors are sold only thirty-five are licensed. Three arrests were made yesterday, and two on Tuesday night, for selling liquor without license. The accused are to have a hearing before Justice CONNOLLY to-day.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Bohemian at Portland, and the Teutonia and Persia at this Port.

England, France, Spain, and the Mexican Question.

SUSPENSION OF THE ENTENTE CORDIALE.

Continued Agitation Relative to Iron-Clad Vessels.

Value of the Recent Experiments with Heavy Projectiles.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM THE CONTINENT

Advance in Cotton—Improvement in Breadstuffs—Provisions Dull.

The steamship *Bohemian*, from Liverpool on the 10th, and Londonderry on the 11th, arrived at Portland at 6½ o'clock yesterday morning.

Her mails came on the morning train to Boston, due there at 2 P. M., and will reach New-York this morning. The advices by this arrival are one day later.

The steamship *Teutonia*, of the Hamburg line, from Southampton on the 9th, reached here yesterday.

The Royal mail steamship *Persia*, Capt. Lott, which sailed from Liverpool at 8½ o'clock on the morning of the 12th, and from Queenstown on the evening of the 13th inst., also arrived here last night.

Gibraltar advices are to the 5th inst. The steamer *Sumter* was still there, and the United States sloop-of-war *Tuscarora* remained off Algesiras.

A letter of the 2d inst., from Palermo, reports that the schooner *W. C. Alexander*, of Savannah, lying in that harbor, had been boarded by an armed boat's crew from the United States corvette *Ino*, and the master and crew of the schooner were taken on board the corvette as prisoners. They were subsequently, however, given up, through the remonstrance or persuasion of an officer of the port.

It is rumored that the relations between England, France and Spain, relative to Mexico, are unsatisfactory. Spain maintains Gen. Prim's Convention, and it is reported that France wishes to march against the City of Mexico.

The Augsberg *Gazette* asserts, on reliable authority, that England has succeeded in bringing Spain to her side in the Mexican question by a promise not to object should Spain take possession of Hayti.

Measures are reported to be preparing in Berlin against the Press. It is officially announced that there is no divergence of opinion between the Prussian Ministers.

It is reported that Prussia proposes to Denmark the partition of Schleswig as a solution of the present difficulty.

The mails from the West Coast of Africa report trade in the rivers dull, particularly at Bonny, owing to the war with the Eloe men. The Bonny men had been defeated in an engagement. The King of Peppel takes no active part in the fighting. He has appointed a Consul to London, at a salary of £500 a year. The King has also applied to Miss Coutts for £20,000 to build churches at Bonny.

The Spanish slaver *Manuel Oets* had been taken into Cape Castle.

The return of the Bank of France shows an increase in cash of four and a half millions, and in bank notes of one and a quarter million. The decrease in bills discounted is seventy-four millions, and the balance in the treasury is forty-five and a half millions. The current accounts foot up forty-six and a half millions, and the advances eleven and a half millions.

The Liverpool correspondent of the *Times*, thinks that the *Monitor* could be easily carried by boarding.

John C. Heenan has gone to Paris. He don't intend to fight Mace or any other man.

In consequence of the incessant hostilities carried on by the Montenegrins, the Porte has informed the Great Powers that it has sent Omar Pasha orders to address an ultimatum to the Prince at Montenegro, demanding an immediate release of prisoners and a formal engagement on the part of the Prince to henceforth prevent invasions of Turkish Territory.

The statement that Turkish troops have entered Montenegro is incorrect.

The report of an approaching modification of the Turkish Ministry is entirely unfounded.

Garibaldi had arrived at Pavia, where he was received with much enthusiasm.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, on the 10th inst., Lord Robert Montague inquired when Capt. Coles first submitted to the Admiralty his plans which had lately been adopted for ships of war, whether that report was favorable or otherwise, and if there was any objection to lay the papers on the table.

Lord C. Paget said that there was no objection to lay upon the table the whole correspondence between the Admiralty and Capt. Coles, but he must object to publish the reports made confidentially to the Admiralty. He would, however, state that the report upon Capt. Coles' invention was most favorable. That officer had been at once placed on full pay, and was also receiving £1 per diem whilst he was engaged in preparing certain plans for the Admiralty.

Lord Fermoy asked whether Mr. Alexander Samuelson had not, as far back as last Autumn, sent into the Admiralty plans for a double-skinned, self-submerging gunboat, similar to the *Naugatuck*, built by Mr. Stevens for the Federal Government of America, and if so, whether steps would be taken to have the plan tested and adopted, as it had been in America?

Lord C. Paget said plans had been sent in, but Mr. Samuelson had not afforded the Admiralty an opportunity of testing them.

Mr. H. B. Sheridan asked whether it was true that, at Shoeburyness, on the 8th, the target or section of the *Warrior's* side was twice pierced through by round shot; and wished for full particulars as to such experiments, &c.

Lord C. Paget said the first experiment was tried with 156-pound shot and 40 pounds of powder, at a distance of 200 yards. The target, having been a good deal shaken by previous experiments, did not offer the same resistance as the original target, and the first shot, which struck it at a weaker point than the rest of the target, passed through both the iron plates and the teak backing, and was arrested by the inner skin of iron, which, however, was crushed by the blow. But another shot, fired with 40 pounds of powder, went through in such a manner that the most dreadful destruction would have been caused to the ship. The third shot, at the request of Sir W. Armstrong, was fired with 50 pounds of powder, and that shot went right through the target.

Sir John Pakington wished to know if the account which had appeared in the *Times* was published with the sanction and authority of the Admiralty, and whether the noble Lord thought it wise and prudent that it should be published.

Lord C. Paget said that the Admiralty had not given any kind of sanction to the publication of the report in question. It was a very moot point whether it was desirable that all these costly experiments ought to be published. [Loud cries of "Hear, hear."]

A bill providing for the erection of a palace of justice and the concentration of all the law and equity courts within it was debated, and finally rejected by a majority of 2 against the Government.

In the House of Lords, on the 11th, Lord Vivian put some questions as to the intentions of the Government with respect to the fortifications at Spithead, and the recent experiments at Shoeburyness.

Earl De Grey and Ripon explained the views of the Government, deprecating any hasty action. He confirmed the account of the experiments at Shoeburyness, and said they showed that the country ought not too hastily to depart from the course deliberately adopted. He admitted the great importance of floating batteries, particularly as supplementary to forts, but did not regard them as wholly reliable.

The Duke of Cambridge expressed his opinion that forts would be found to be indispensable, and said he believed Sir W. Armstrong *would soon produce a 600-pounder gun which would do the same mischief at 2,200 yards as his 300-pounder had done at 200 yards.*

The Duke of Somerset defended the policy of the Admiralty, and said they were now prepared to proceed at once with Capt. Coles' and other plans. He argued, however, that they should not be swayed by every popular panic.

In the House of Commons, on the same evening, Sir G. Bowyer called attention to the affairs of Italy, and a general debate on the subject ensued, in the course of which some of the Irish members bitterly denounced the policy of the Government, and the Ministry responded.

Lord Palmerston expressed his opinion that sooner or later the unity of Italy would be completed by the possession of Rome, and that the abdication of the Pope's temporal power would increase his spiritual authority.

Both Houses adjourned till the 28th inst.

It was considered highly probable that the Parliamentary session would not extend beyond the middle of July—perhaps not beyond the end of June.

The results of the recent extraordinary experiments with a monster Armstrong gun at Shoeburyness furnish the English journals with their leading editorial theme. It is generally asserted that these experiments have fully proved that *the science of attack has again fairly surpassed the science of defence, and that the power of guns against ships has been reasserted.*

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* thus writes of the present aspect of the Mexican question:

"A Spanish Ministerial paper, the *Correspondencia*, of Madrid, says it is authorized to announce that the Government has no intention of concluding a fresh treaty with France on the affairs of Mexico, but it adds it is quite possible the Cabinets of Paris, London and Madrid will concert together with a view of making certain clauses of the Convention more explicit. This last sentence is explained by the fact that the Spanish Government has intimated to the French that it would have no objection to a conference for the purpose of removing any obscurity in the present stipulation, and the French Government has declined the proposal on the ground that it was not necessary. Admiral Jurien de la Graviere has not only been instructed to confine himself to his duties as Commander of the squadron, but has been informed in (I believe) a non-official letter, that if he thinks proper to return to France he is at liberty to do so. That gallant officer can only interpret the intimation in one sense, and will, perhaps, act upon it.

The *Forfait*, that took out Gen. Lorencez and his Staff to Vera Cruz, returned to Cherbourg on Tuesday evening. The documents she brings are not important. The French reinforcements were not expected to arrive in Mexico before the 25th March, and the General was still determined not to move to the interior until they joined him. Gen. Prim adheres to the Convention of Soledad, and his Government, though perhaps not approving everything in it, has not disavowed him. The French Government has already expressed its disapproval, and disavows its own negotiator. The *Presse* attributes what it calls the change in the policy of the Madrid Cabinet, 'Which,' according to a telegram from Madrid, 'nothing will turn aside from its firm determination to abstain from anything affecting the independence of Mexico,' to fear of America.

We may believe that the attitude of the United States, which from the outset, declared against all foreign intervention in America, has made Spain pause. Cuba is not in a condition to resist *Monitors* or *Merrimacs*."

In the meantime, it is believed that as soon as the reinforcements reach Vera Cruz, the French troops will move on Mexico, and occupy it, and will, I suppose, do so alone, if Spain persists in adhering to the present Convention. What the French will do when they get there, is not so clear. The whole affair is very complicated; nobody seems to understand it; and we must wait some weeks yet before we know more.

There were rumors in Paris that the Count Walewski was going to London on a special mission relative to Mexico.

FRANCE.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show no material change in the cash on hand, the increase being less than a million francs. In the bills discounted, not yet due, there is a decrease of 74 millions, and in the current accounts a decrease of 47½ millions.

The Ministers in Council are believed to have urged on the Emperor the imprudence of visiting London during the Exhibition months. They represent that capital as swarming with political refugees, who are animated with vindictive feelings, and urge on their master the indiscretion of exposing himself to their animosities. The Emperor has more than once refused to listen to any such reasoning.

The Minister of the Interior has, by order of the Emperor, sent assistance in money, not only to the municipal authorities of the manufacturing towns of France, to relieve the distressed operatives, but likewise to all towns where distress prevails.

The commercial treaty between France and Prussia is concluded for a term of twelve years.

The Emperor had had a prolonged interview with the Minister of Marine, and had ordered a list to be prepared of all the vessels worth the trouble and expense of being covered with iron.

In the sitting of the Court at Douai to consider the appeal of Mires, the defendant interrupted the Procureur-General, and declared himself a victim of persecution. In consequence of his violence he was expelled the Court.

The Marquis de Lavalette had gone to England on private business, and his return to his functions at Rome was regarded as less certain.

The Bourse was firmer and prices were rather higher. Rentes closed at 70.10.

PRUSSIA.

The Berlin papers publish a protestation of the University of Berlin against the electoral instructions of the Minister of Public Worship. The document is couched in a very independent spirit. The Professors of the University add a declaration to the effect that they will only act upon those political principles which rest upon a conscientious conviction and the free and independent exercise of the national will.

The members of the University of Bonn, have followed the example given by their colleagues at Berlin.

The Ministerial *Allegemeine Preussiche Stern Zeitung*, of to-day, says:

"In order to obtain the financial means for the increase of the Prussian fleet, a proposition has been made to augment the marsch duty, in addition to raising the impost on salt. This proposal appears likely to be acceptable. A quart of brandy in Prussia only pays a duty of 12 Prussian pfeninge, while in England it pays 17½ silver groschen, and in France a duty of 2 silver groschen."

AUSTRIA.

Letters from Vienna, of the 7th inst., state that M. de Schmerling, Minister of State, was seriously ill. He was confined to his bed, and the physicians would not allow him to attend to the public business.

A Convention had been concluded between Austria and Prussia, which does away with passports as regards the subjects of those two countries visiting either State.

ITALY.

Rumors were current that the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs had addressed most energetic remonstrances to the Prussian Minister, Baron Brassier de St. Simon, in charge of Austrian interests at the Court of Turin. The objections of the Italian Government relate to the concentration of Bourbon adherents at Trieste, and their embarkation to augment the numbers of the brigands in Southern Italy. The continental journals contain accounts of several clerical conspiracies in Italy.

POLAND.

An attempt was made on the 10th, at a demonstration in the Cathedral of Warsaw by the students, with the intention of creating disturbances, to induce the public to leave the building. The Archbishop was interrupted for a short time, but afterward in eloquent language thanked the whole of his hearers who had remained.

Fourteen of the offenders were arrested when leaving the Cathedral.

GREECE.

A dispatch from Athens of the 5th inst. says:

"The captured soldiers have attempted to break out of prison. Orsini bombs have been discovered in the city. Families are flying to the Piræus in order to take refuge on shipboard in case of need. English and French ships-of-war have left for Nauplia to afford an asylum for fugitives. Heavy firing continues against the royal camp. Fresh disturbances have broken out in Syra, for which island the steamer *Amalia* has left with troops. A band of Albanian Turks have crossed the frontier at Lomia, and have penetrated to Orano. The Government has dispatched troops thither, and has forwarded notes to the Turkish Government and the three protecting Powers."

TURKEY.

The districts of Kruschurze and Sultorina had offered to submit to the Turks, and had expelled Vucalovitch, who is said to have been wounded, and to have taken refuge in an Austrian territory.

Omar Pasha is said to have received orders to withdraw from Zuper. The strength of his army was to be raised to 40,000 men.

The Porte had informed the Great Powers that it had sent orders to Omar Pasha to address an ultimatum to the Prince of Montenegro. In this ultimatum the Turkish Government demands the immediate release of prisoners, and a formal engagement on the part of the Prince henceforth to prevent invasions of Turkish territory.

All the Great Powers, except France, are said to have consented to the invasion of Montenegro, and Omar Pasha had consequently received orders to operate immediately from three points.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

The March mails from the various ports on the West Coast of Africa had reached England. Trade in the rivers was dull, particularly at Bonny, owing to war with the Eboe men, who had defeated the people of Bonny.

The Spanish ship *Manuel Ortez* had been captured as a slaver.

Financial and Commercial News.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 11th opened with an improving tendency but afterwards became dull. Consols closed at 93⅞@94 for money, and 94@94⅛ for account. Notwithstanding the distribution of the dividends a considerable demand for money existed, and the terms for good bills were 2¼@2⅜ ℔ cent. In the Stock Exchange it was difficult to employ money at 1½ ℔ cent.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase in the bullion of £32,747—the total now reaching £16,881,940. The steamer leaving England on the 12th for India would take out about £450,000 in specie—nearly all in silver. This specie is almost entirely designed for the purchase of cotton at Bombay, and the *Times* regards it as evidence that English manufacturers have altogether abandoned the expectation of any early supplies from America.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Saturday, April 12—A. M.

Cotton—The *Brokers' Circular* says: "The market has assumed a much stronger tone, owing chiefly to the improved character of business at Manchester. American descriptions are offering sparingly, and the selection becomes worse each week; prices of the more current qualities have advanced fully ¼d. ℔ ℔. In Brazil there is more doing, at firmer rates. A large business has been done in Egyptian, and, compared with the low prices of a fortnight ago, there is an average recovery of about ½d. in the medium qualities. Large sales have been made of Surat, and prices, in many instances, are about ⅛d. ℔ ℔. dearer." The week's sales have been 61,960 bales, including 16,750 to speculators and 8,480 to exporters. Yesterday (Friday) the business was estimated at 8,000 bales, including 2,000 on speculation and for export, at full prices. The official quotations are:

Fair Orleans	13⅞d.	Middling Orleans	12⅞d.
Fair Mobile	13¾d.	Middling Mobile	12¾d.
Fair Uplands	13½d.	Middling Uplands	12½d.

The stock is estimated at 429,730 bales, of which 133,940 are American. Receipts of the week 20,369, including 1,231 American. At sea, from India, 184,000 bales.

Trade at Manchester shows increasing activity, and an advancing tendency in prices. The latest advices from the East are represented as favorable, and assisted the more buoyant feeling.

Breadstuffs.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and Bigland, Athya & Co., report Flour in good demand, and 6d.@1s. ℔ bbl. dearer. Quotations, 25s.@29s. Wheat in moderate demand at full prices; Red Western, 10s. 2d.@11s. 2d.; Southern, 11s. 4d.@11s. 6d.; White Western, 11s. 9d.@12s.; Southern, 12s.@12s. 6d. Corn slow; mixed freely offered, at 27s. 6d.@27s. 9d.; Yellow, 27s. 9d.@28s.; White, 33s.@34s. ℔ 480 ℔s.

Provisions.—The same authorities report Beef dull and nominally unchanged. Pork slow, at 60s.@63s. Bacon quiet, and 6d.@1s. cheaper than last week. Lard quiet, but more doing at the close. Tallow in fair demand; Butchers' Association, 45s.@45s. 6d. Butter declined 5s.@10s. in the early part of the week, but a partial recovery has taken place.

Produce—Ashes quiet, 32s. 3d.@32s. 6d. for Pots and 32s.@32s. 6d. for Pearls. Resin dull, and easier to buy; common, 14s. Spirits of Turpentine—rather more done, but closes quiet, at 68s.@69s. 6d. Sugar has been active, and the lower grades are rather cheaper. Molasses unchanged. Coffee quiet, owing to small stocks. Rice very dull, and for Bengal 6d. cheaper. Small sales of Baltimore Bark at 9s. 6d., and Philadelphia at 11s. Linseed rather easier. Linseed Cakes, £9 5s.@£10. Linseed Oil firm, 37s. 6d. Fish Oils inactive and unchanged; Whale, £37 5s.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. Baring, Bros. & Co. report Breadstuffs dull early in the week, but firmer at the close. White American Wheat, 59s.@61s.; Red, 53s.@57s. Flour, 26s.@30s. Iron dull and unchanged for Welsh. Scotch Pig advanced to 53s.@54s. Sugar quiet but steady. Tallow dull, at 46s. for Y. C. Tea quiet but firm; Congou, 1s. 1d.@1s. 1½d. Spirits of Turpentine dull, at 68s.@69s. Coffee fully supported. Linseed Cakes—Best American, in bags, £10. Linseed favors buyers. Linseed Oil rather easier; sales at 36s. 9d.@37s. Fish Oils dull. Rice quiet but steady.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. say: American Securities remain without material variation in prices, but the transactions during the past week have been very limited. There has been some business in United States fives at 77, in Massachusetts fives, sterling, at 94, and in Pennsylvania Inscriptions at 72.

Latest News by the Persia.

Queenstown, Sunday, April 13.

The steamship *Hansa*, from New-York, arrived at Cowes on the 12th.

The steamship *Glasgow*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 12th.

Cotton—The sales of Cotton at Liverpool yesterday, (Saturday,) reached 7,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed buoyant, but at unchanged quotations.

Breadstuffs—The market was generally quiet and steady, but Wheat was flat.

Provisions—The Provision Market closed dull.

London, Saturday Evening, April 12.

Consols closed at 93¾@93⅞, for money.

American Stocks—Erie Railway, 33@33½; Illinois Central, 45½@45 discount.

Havre Cotton Market—The sales of Cotton for the week were 6,000 bales. Orleans, tres ordinaire, 158f.; Bas, 151f. The market is upward, with an advance of 1f.@2f. The stock in port is estimated at 17,000 bales.

Paris, Saturday, April 12.

The Bourse is quiet; Rentes close at 70f. 10c.

The Schoolboys of the Evening Post on Great Guns.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read in the *Post* this evening an article on projectiles, in which the writer attempts to be "smart" at your expense, and to deliver his views of the laws of projectiles "as any schoolboy in the Free Academy might have" done. The perfect confidence of the writer in the truth of his ideas, and the masterly air with which he delivers them, may mislead his readers, and if you think it of any importance to vindicate your statement from the attack made upon it, it is easily done, while at the same time you may correct him.

It *is* true, as you state, that a rifled shot "bores a hole like an augur" into any material it enters. I have in my possession one of Gen. James' shot which was dug out of a bank of hard-pan, and gravel, and its surface is striated with *spiral grooves* cut into the solid iron by the gravel, as the projectile "bored" its way into the mass. The answer of the *Post* to your statement on this point is not very learned, although it is true, as the *Post* says, that the rotation of the shot is "almost imperceptible in any three or "four feet of its progress." The question is not how perceptible the rotation may be in flight, but how many *revolutions a second* the shot makes on its axis. When you know that, you know how much "boring" power it will have; and that is to be ascertained by comparing the twist of the rifling in the gun with the speed of the shot as it leaves the gun. Thus in the guns used at Pulaski, the shot were revolving at about the rate of once in each twenty feet of their flight, but they traveled about 1,400 feet a second, therefore the shot was revolving as many times a second as 20 is contained in 1,400, (which the Free Academy schoolboy of the *Post* would be better able to calculate than the other facts in this case,) or 700 *revolutions a second*. When the progressive motion of the shot revolving at this rate, is arrested, its rotation does not cease till it spends the power used in imparting rotation in "boring" something, and the *debris* does fly at that time.

But the *Post*, after settling your case very summarily, attempts to give the *true* reasons why conical shot are more effective than others, and it is mistaken in every one it assigns, except one, and that one is the pointed end of the shot, which is of very trifling value indeed, so trifling that some long projectiles are made with *hemispherical ends*, and are therefore exactly like round shot in that particular, and some are cut square off. The great reason he assigns is the fact of the *higher velocity* of the conical shot over the round shot, and he gives divers subordinate reasons to account for this supposed main fact. But the main fact, so confidently stated, is not true. *The conical shot moves slower than the round shot*—not faster; and therefore it is not worth while to examine the reason assigned by the *Post* for its *faster* motion.

The real reason of the great value of these elongated projectiles is their greater *momentum*, concentrated upon a *smaller* surface of resistance. Momentum is the product of velocity multiplied by weight—so that a shot weighing 100 pounds, moving at the rate of 700 feet a second, has a greater *momentum*, and is as destructive as one weighing 50 pounds, moving 1,400 feet a second. But a long shot weighs about *twice as much* as a round one of the same diameter, and it is driven about nine-tenths as rapidly, therefore its *momentum* is greater than that of a round shot, in the ratio of 18 to 10. And then its momentum, when it strikes, is concentrated upon a *smaller area* than the same amount would be if carried in a round shot, and therefore is more destructive. Thus, if the momentum of a 100-pound shot were all in an inch diameter bolt, it would go through any fort at the first fire if the metal did not crush; but if the same momentum were spread over a surface of ten square feet, (as it might be in an iron plate,) it would be perfectly harmless against stone walls. Whitworth's bolts in England are made upon this principle, and are very effective against iron plates or stone work.

Rifling a gun does not increase velocity, but diminishes it; its value is that it keeps the projectile "*end on*" in its flight. A long shot without rifling would fly wild, like a clam-shell "shyed" by a "schoolboy from the Free Academy," and of course would lose its velocity and its direction, and be useless.

Gen. James has succeeded in imparting the momentum and rotation to these heavy projectiles by the use of the principle of expanding a flexible packing into the grooves of the gun, and so *shutting off all windage*, and therefore his projectiles are immensely effective with small charges of powder. All rifled projectiles now made in this country, which are good, I believe are on this principle, although none of them, in my opinion, attain the same perfection that the original inventor does in his, but all derive their value from his principle. The French rifled guns are upon a different principle, and are very inferior in execution, and very much more dangerous than those made on Gen. James' plan; and the same remark is true of Armstrong's and Whitworth's guns, which must be specially made for their projectiles, whereas Gen. James' projectiles can be used in any gun without straining it as much as a round shot would do.

Yours, &c., EDWARD N. DICKERSON.

No. 62 East Thirty-fourth-street, Tuesday, April 22, 1862.

Wednesday, April 23.

N. B.—Since writing the above, I read in the Times of this morning an account of trials with projectiles in England, and of Sir Wm. Armstrong's statements in regard to the speed of projectiles. It will be seen that he gives the speed of round shot, as compared with rifled shot, as 5 to 4; whereas in my statement it is given as 5 to 4½. The difference may result from the fact that my observations were made on James' projectiles, which are *faster* than Armstrong's; but neither can equal the speed of round shot. The English experiments proceed upon the plan of using as *much weight* in a round as in a rifled shot. In such a case, of course, the round shot will be more effective; but if a rifled shot were used from a gun of the *same calibre* as the round shot, the effect would be vastly greater, although the speed of projectile would be less; the difficulty is in making a gun which would endure the greater weight and strain of the rifled projectiles as they make them in England. E. N. D.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, No. 553, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE up to the moment of going to press.

FULL ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF FORT PULASKI AND THE INVESTMENT OF FORT MACON.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON AND THE POTOMAC—The Advance into Virginia—The Campaign—Fredericksburgh—The Siege of Yorktown—Letters from the Capital and the Lower Camps.

NEWS FROM THE WEST AND SOUTH—Affairs in Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee—The Advance of the Union Armies—Preparations for a Southern Waterloo near Corinth; and a variety of other exciting intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTHERN COAST—With graphic descriptive letters and official documents. Fights on Wilmington Island and at Elizabeth City.

NEWS FROM EUROPE—Great debate in the British Parliament relative to Iron-clad Vessels of War and Fortifications. Letters from London and Paris.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA, AND CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY—A Speech by Hon. F. P. Blair.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION—Handled by the State Department.

THE GENERAL ARMING OF CANADA.

LEADING ARTICLES on the current topics of the day.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN FULL.

A CAREFULLY-PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE NEWS, both Rebellion and General.

An extremely interesting and valuable number.

Notice.

Dr. LIGHTHILL receives calls from those affected with diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT or AIR-PASSAGES, at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, daily, until 3 P. M., and Sundays until 10 A. M., from those exclusively who are unable to attend during the week.

CATARRH IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS, and diseases of the air-passages, Dr. LIGHTHILL treats by an original method. Cures are effected in the most inveterate cases, where previous treatment proved ineffectual.

The Sanitary Commission asks Contributions for the aid and relief of the Volunteer army.

There will in all probability soon be many wounded men to provide for, and our troops on the Southern coast are endangered by the unhealthy season now approaching. There is, therefore, special need of public liberality on their behalf, at least until the measures now pending in Congress to strengthen the Medical Department of the army shall be perfected. Agencies and depôts of hospital stores, &c., are maintained at heavy expense in connection with every portion of the army.

Contributions may be addressed to GEORGE T. STRONG, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

Frigates Cumberland and Congress.—Subscriptions are still received in behalf of the survivors of the crews of these ships, and for the widows and orphans of those who perished in the engagement with the *Merrimac*, and will be appropriated as the donor shall direct.

Committee—Jas. Demarest, No. 172 Water-st.. Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Joseph F. Joy, E. Richardson, E. E. Morgan, Lloyd Aspinwall, F. M. French, Henry P. Marshall.

E. PLATT, No. 78 Wall-st., Treasurer of Committee.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, No. 2 Vesey-st. All kinds of Trusses, Supporters, (Military Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters combined.) Elastic Stockings, and Mechanical Appliances for Deformities. A female attends ladies.

Grocers and Tea-Dealers Supplied with Teas by the chest or smaller quantities at same rate.

CANTON TEA COMPANY.
No. 125 Chatham-st.

A Balmoral Boot for $2 50, Suitable for Ladies' Spring wear.

CANTRELL'S
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Frank Miller's
PREPARED HARNESS OIL BLACKING,
in Cans, ready for immediate use.
For sale by A. R. VANNEST, No. 120 Chambers-st.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

Spring Clothing for Boys, Youth and Men.—Our assortment is now very large and desirable. Orders for school uniforms, also military and navy uniforms, receive particular attention.

ABBATT & BATHBUN,
(Successors to Alfred Munroe & Co.)
No. 507 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Coughs, Influenza, Hoarseness, and the various Throat affections to which Public Speakers and Singers are liable, relieved by "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Having a *direct* influence to the affected parts, they allay Pulmonary Irritation.

Wanted, Nurses for the Army.—The Committee on Registration of Nurses for the Army meet on Mondays and Thursdays in room No. 24 Cooper Union, from ten to twelve. MRS. WM. PRESTON GRIFFIN, Secretary of Committee.

Country papers please copy.

MARRIED.

Babcock—Brown.—In this City, on Monday, April 21, by Rev. Dr. Stephens, George C. Babcock to Sarah M., youngest daughter of John S. Brown.

Crawford—Lewis.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 16, by Rev. J. Miley, Joseph B. Crawford to Catharine Stull, daughter of Ross Lewis, Esq., all of this City.

Delafield—Prime.—On Wednesday, April 23, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. S. H. Weston, assisted by Rev. Dr. Cook, Lewis L. Delafield to Emily, daughter of Frederick Prime, Esq.

Hillgrove—Morris.—In this City, on Saturday, April 19, by Rev. Lot Jones, Mr. Thomas Hillgrove to Miss Martha Lavenia Morris, both of this City.

Lees—Luckey.—On Wednesday, April 23, by Rev. Jno. Luckey, of Sing Sing, Allen N. Lees, Jr., to Emma Virginia, daughter of F. G. Luckey, Esq., all of New-York.

Moore—Whitlock.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 22, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Hutton, George G. Moore to Harriet Fanshaw, daughter of Wm. S. Whitlock, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

Bidwell.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 23, Mrs. Clara Bidwell, wife of Marshall S. Bidwell, aged 63 years.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at 4 o'clock P. M., this day, (Thursday,) the 24th inst., at No. 27 Clinton-place.

Bunting.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 22, Richard Lawrence, only son of Thomas B. and Andarena S. Bunting.

His remains will be taken to Mount Holly, N. J., for interment.

Denman.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 22, Mary Emily, wife of Richard N. Denman, and eldest daughter of P. V. W. Bishop, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 368 West 35th-st., without further invitation. The remains will be taken on Friday, the 25th inst., to Poughkeepsie, for interment.

Franklin.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 23, of consumption, Lucien A., son of Charles L. and Ann E. Franklin, in the 25th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and the members of the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 56 Schermerhorn-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 3½ o'clock P. M.

Handlen.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, April 22, Maria F. Handlen, relict of the late William Handlen, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 84 Nassau-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ San Francisco, Cal., and Chicago, Ill., papers please copy.

Illingworth.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 22, suddenly, Ida, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Illingworth, aged 4 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, corner South 8th and Erie sts., Jersey City.

Wrap the snow white shroud around her,
Fold her arms across her breast;
Lay her gently in the coffin—
Our darling Ida has gone to rest.

Jones.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 23, Gertrude, wife of Frederick W. Jones, and youngest daughter of Jacob L. Sharpe, Esq., of Philadelphia, aged 21 years.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

Mead.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 23, John B. Mead, in the 37th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Andrew Quackinbush, No. 34 Charles-st., without further invitation.

Smith.—On Wednesday, April 23, suddenly, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Horace V. Sigles, Mr. John C. Smith, aged 53 years.

Notice of the funeral in Friday's papers.

Smith—Kavanagh.—Killed at the battle of Newbern, N. C., on Friday, March 14, Sergeant Robert B. Smith, Company B, Fifty-first Regiment, N. Y. S. Vols., and Private John Kavanagh, Company K, same regiment.

The friends of the family, and members of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., are respectfully invited to attend their funeral, at their late residence, No. 85 Portland-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, April 24, at 2 o'clock.

Shatzel.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 22, at the residence of her son-in-law, Abm. Wyckoff, No. 7 Monroe-place, Elsie, widow of the late William Shatzel, aged 86 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock.

Snow.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 22, of croup, Eli Eugene, youngest son of Eli and Agnes Louisa Snow, aged 1 year, 5 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 37 Dominick-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class 191.—April 23, 1862.
22, 72, 53, 1, 67, 8, 33, 52, 28, 13, 65, 69.

Kentucky, Class 192.—April 23, 1862.
29, 40, 24, 48, 45, 58, 41, 78, 39, 55, 27, 70, 64.

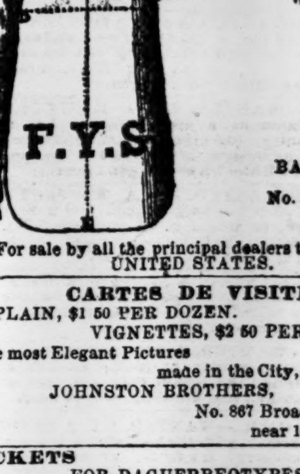
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class 139.—April 23, 1862.
29, 53, 42, 12, 41, 26, 47, 10, 61, 67, 36, 8.

Delaware State Lottery, Class 207.—April 23, 1862.
73, 5, 67, 43, 31, 51, 22, 10, 55, 1, 17, 64, 61.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.



BALLOU'S
PATENTED
F. Y. S.
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
WARRANTED
TO FIT.
Send for a Circular.
BALLOU BROS.,
No. 409 Broadway,
New-York.

For sale by all the principal dealers through the UNITED STATES.

CARTES DE VISITE.
PLAIN, $1 50 PER DOZEN.
VIGNETTES, $2 50 PER DOZEN.
The most Elegant Pictures
made in the City, at
JOHNSTON BROTHERS,
No. 867 Broadway,
near 18th-st., N. Y.

LOCKETS
FOR DAGUERREOTYPES.
One, Two and Three Dollars each, at
G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—STEAM-ENGINE, BOILER, STEAM-PUMP, SHAFTING, STEAM AND GAS PIPES AND FIXTURES.—An excellent steam-engine of 20 horse-power, well finished and in perfect order, built by Watts, of the "Passaic Works," Newark, N. J., with a two flue boiler, 30 feet by 44 inches, made of the best Pennsylvania boiler-iron, 5-16-inch thick, with breaching and covering plates for return flue; a Woodward steam-pump, heater, connection-pipes, water-tank, four lines of 2 and 3-inch fine shafting, with from 8 to 30-inch pulleys, and good hangers and boxes. Also, several thousand feet of ¾, 1, and 1½-inch steam-pipes, and gas-pipes and fixtures, on seven floors; all to be seen at the factory, Nos. 152, 154 and 156 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

The factory building is 110 feet deep, and 52 feet front, and with yard fronts 75 feet on 29th-st. It is built in the best manner, with six stories, and fine light basement, 11 feet high.

It has a fine flagged yard on each side, insuring permanent and unequaled light; also, coal-shed and engine-house.

The factory is suitable for almost any manufacturing business, but especially for paper-hangings, and can be bought, hired, or leased, on favorable terms. For further particulars, call on W. C. DUNTON, No. 55 Beekman-st.

UP TO THE TIMES, OR THE CHARACTERISTICS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE PRESENT AGE.—Lecture by Rev. S. F. Farmer, of Williamsburgh, THURSDAY EVENING, April 24, 1862, at 7½ o'clock, in the 28th-st. Presbyterian Church, between 9th and 10th avs. Ticket of admission, 25 cents.

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY, $4 Photograph Albums (for fifty pictures) retailed at $3. N. B.—Artistic Monograms, Wedding Cards and 300 varieties of note paper, with envelopes to match.

By the same author. $1 25.
[illegible]
BAYARD TAYLOR'S HOME AND ABROAD.
(New Volume.)
With two Plates. [illegible] $1 25.
COUNT CAVOUR.
By Prof. Botta.
8vo., cloth. 75 cents.

NEW-YORK:
G. P. PUTNAM, No. [illegible] Broadway.

RARE AND STANDARD IMPORTED BOOKS.

REMOVAL.

J. W. BOUTON,
(Late J. W. Bouton & Co.)
Has removed to No. 481 BROADWAY, near Broome-st., where, with superior accommodations, he will continue the importation of RARE and STANDARD BOOKS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE. J. W. B. has lately added to his already extensive stock a LARGE AND VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY, consisting of French, German, Italian and English Classics, Standard Authors, Philosophical Works, Encyclopedias, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Entire Libraries purchased for cash or exchanged.

VICTOR HUGO'S GREAT NOVEL.
LES MISERABLES!
For which the European publishers paid $80,000.

M. DOOLADY, Agent, announces that he has received the first copy of this celebrated and eagerly expected French fiction, and will publish an American translation immediately. Two editions—one paper, and one cloth. The book is nearly off the Press. The trade will please forward their orders immediately, as the demand will be very great.

M. DOOLADY, Agent,
Publisher,
No. 49 Walker-st.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

WIG-MAKER AND ARTIST IN HAIR.
LOUIS BASTET,
NO. 385 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sole Inventor of
ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES,
And manufacturer of all kinds of HUMAN HAIR WORK.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York Times Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the advertising is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Steamship and Railroad Agents, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

References.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York Times, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

NEW SPRING CARPETS.
Among the new importations of late may be mentioned an invoice of superb velvet, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets and English oil-cloths, which are now offered to the public by the well-known firm of
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway,
at unprecedentedly low rates. The same house has on hand a choice stock of domestic carpets and oil-cloths at prices to suit the most limited means.

The above firm will be constantly receiving new styles in every variety and kind, which will be well deserving the attention of a discerning public.

SPRING CLOTHING.
CLARK'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
Nos. 398, 400 and 402 Bowery,
Opposite the Seventh Regiment Drill Rooms,
New-York.
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.
IN SPRING CLOTHING. IN SPRING CLOTHING. IN SPRING CLOTHING.
THREE FIVE-STORY BUILDINGS
Devoted to the sale of
MEN'S, BOYS', AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
BLACK FROCK COATS.
Prices ..... $6, $7, $8, $10, and $12.
SPRING OVERCOATS.
Prices ..... $5, $6, $8, and $10.
CASSIMERE BUSINESS COATS.
Prices ..... $2 50, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, and $9.
BUSINESS SUITS.
Prices ..... $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, 12, and $15.
Clothing made to order at prices 25 per cent. below Broadway rates.
AMOS CLARK,
Junction of 3d and 4th avs.,
Nos. 398, 400, and 402 Bowery.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.
In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Consisting of parlor, library, dining and bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.

Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk.
N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

DISCRETION IS THE BETTER PART OF VALOR.
☞ CARTE PHOTOGRAPHS, FOR ALBUMS, of this capital sketch, by the inimitable Darley, just published by
E. ANTHONY,
No. 501 Broadway, New-York.
Sent by mail, on receipt of 25 cents.
Also "Done Gone" and the "Neglected Picture," same style.
1,000 portraits of Eminent Americans for Albums.
Photographic Albums in great variety.
Catalogue sent on receipt of stamp.

THE PLANTING SEASON.
PARSONS & CO.
OFFER
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
AND EXOTIC PLANTS,
LARGE AND HANDSOME,
AND AT
LOW PRICES.
For Catalogues, address at
FLUSHING, L. I.

LYON'S MAGNETIC
INSECT POWDER,
Tested for 19 years and grows in favor. It kills and exterminates Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Flees, Moths in clothes, furs and furniture, garden insects, &c. All genuine bears the signature of E. LYON, *and is not poisonous to persons or domestic animals.* Beware of counterfeits and imitations.
Lyon's Powder kills all insects in a trice,
Lyon's Pills are death to rats and mice.
Sold everywhere. Dépôt No. 202 Broadway.

CLOTHING.
I have just completed my entire new stock of Spring and Summer Clothing—not surpassed in this City in the way of an assortment, taste and style. The Children's and Furnishing Department not equaled. All will be sold at extremely low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

FLOATING HOSPITALS FOR THE WOUNDED AT THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.
Supplies of bedding, dressings, delicate food, wine, &c., received at
No. 10 Cooper Union, 3d-av.
Contributions in money, by
GEORGE T. STRONG, No. 68 Wall-st.

KINDLING WOOD, OAK AND PINE
At 20 cents for 10 or more Boxes.
[illegible]

NATURE HAS PROVIDED A [illegible] [illegible] tions, for the positive and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, dyspepsia, [illegible] scrofula, general debility, [illegible]

COLLARS—BEST FOUR-PLY AT [illegible] CENTS.—An [illegible] NECK-TIES, SCARFS, HOSIERY, LINEN HDKFS., &c., &c., at prices which will astonish the whole country. AT RETAIL or *any way to get rid of the goods*, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A NEAT, COMPETENT young woman, of industrious habits, wants a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or waitress, or laundress; understands fluting and clear-starching; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; has lived 7 years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 West 32d-st., top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a young woman as chambermaid; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing, or as nurse and do plain sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer; has satisfactory City references from her last place. Call at No. 65 West 30th-st., near 6th-av., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children, and do plain sewing; is willing to make herself useful; wages not so much an object as a good situation; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAIDS, &c.—TWO RESPECTable girls want situations—one as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and plain sewing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress; have the best of City reference, 4½ years, from their last place. Call at No. 212 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs, top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A GIRL WANTS a situation as chambermaid and assist with the washing, or chambermaid and sewing; has lived several years in her last place; can get the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 185 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children in a small private family; best of references given from her last place, where she has lived for two years. Call for two days at No. 26 West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid or to assist in washing and ironing, plain sewing and embroidery work, or care of small children; good reference of six years from her last place. Address No. 460 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., first floor, front, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid, or to assist in the care of children; can do embroidery, plain sewing or assist with washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 328 6th-av., one door from 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT English Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid, and to assist in washing; can do plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., front house, second floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 38 West 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of children. The girl can be seen at No. 144 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, where she has lived several years.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, (a Protestant,) a situation, as chambermaid and to do fine washing. Apply, for two days, at No. 169 East 13th-st. Best City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman, as chambermaid and laundress; understands her duties. Has the best City references. No objection to the country. Call at No. 101 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and fine laundress, or nurse and seamstress; has filled both situations with satisfaction to her employers; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 319 West 16th-st., near 8th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid or laundress, or to do general housework. Has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 164 3d-av., up stairs. Best of references given.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by an American young woman as chambermaid and laundress, or as chambermaid and plain seamstress; or would undertake to take care of children and sew. Call within the week at No. 785 2d-av., third door from 40th-st. Best of City references given.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 145 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and laundress, or as chambermaid and waitress: no objection to the country; best City reference given. Can be seen at her present employer's No. 22 East 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a Ptestant young woman a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a private family. Apply at the house of her last employer, No. 6 East 12th-st., between the hours of 8 and 12.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and laundress, or to do waiting. Can be seen at No. 109 East 13th-st. Has the best of City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 286 2d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and nurse, or to do up stairs work and waiting; has the best of references. Call at No. 77 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a very respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of fine family sewing; can operate on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's Machines; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 211 West 16th-st., 2d floor; no objection to the country; can be seen until suited.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS—Or seamstress and to take care of grown children.—Situation wanted, as above, by a most respectable Protestant young woman, with two years' reference to her last place, with other most satisfactory ones. Apply to BOOKHAM & BEDELL, No. 307 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman; will assist in the washing and ironing; has nine years' reference; willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 165 East 26th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation in a private family to do chamberwork and waiting and assist with the washing and ironing, or would do chamberwork and take care of grown-up children; has the best of City reference for honesty and industry; would be willing to go to the country with a family for the Summer months; wages $6. Call or address, for two days, at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a most experienced girl, as chambermaid and waitress; will be found of very neat appearance, a quick, smart and thoroughly efficient servant; has served in the best families, and has always been esteemed for her efficiency, disposition and character. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, (late Manning & Co.)

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a Protest nt young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; is also a good plain sewer, or would do general housework; is willing and obliging, and neat about her work; has the best of City references from her last place; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to go with a family in the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen from 9 till 5 o'clock at No. 87 West 38th-st., 2d-floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS OR CHAMBER AND CHILDREN'S MAID.—Wanted by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid with care of children; no objection to country. To be seen for two days at No. 427 6th-av., corner 26th-st. Best of City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; would have no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 74 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or as nurse and chambermaid; good City reference will be given. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 304 West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation in a respectable family to do chamberwork and waiting or light washing; her recommendations are from the best of families. Call, until engaged, at No. 202 East 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Paotestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone. Can be seen for two days at No. 274 West 27th-st., first-floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing; 4½ years' reference from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 344 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing and fine washing. Can be seen at No. 195 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., until suited.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress alone; has the best City references for three years; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 111 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in the City, or would travel with a lady; would take care of a child; has the best of references. Call at No 36 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED young woman, a situation as good cook; she understands baking, pastry and desserts of all kinds; would be willing to do the coarse washing and ironing, if required; can give the best of City reference as to character and ability; would go a short distance in the country. Call or address No. 166 East 32d-st., back room, second floor, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman with excellent City reference; for two years with her last employer, a situation as cook in all its branches; meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups, game and fancy dishes; wages, $10; no objection to the country, but the City preferred. Call for two days at No. 184 East 21st-st., or send a note.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable person, as cook; understands her business in all its branches, and has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; she understands her business perfectly and can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 418 2d-av., between 26th and 27th sts., for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook by one who understands soups, fish, game, jellies, pastry and made dishes; also is a good baker; will have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can give good City reference from her last employers. Call or address No. 108 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in every style, and is capable of giving perfect satisfaction; would go with a family to the country. Best of City reference from her last place. Call for three days at No. 33 13th-st., 3d-floor, front room, between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—A CAPABLE WOMAN WISHES A situation as good cook; is a good baker; understands the entire charge of her kitchen; has no objection to assist with the washing, and would go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 13 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., University-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman as good cook; understands all kind of game, pastry, and soups, and is a good baker; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference; also, as chambermaid. Apply at No. 156 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as cook and baker; is willing to go with the family the Summer months to the country; is willing to do plain washing if required; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED. BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as first-class cook; understands boning and larding; makes excellent pastries, soups, jellies, &c.; can give unexceptionable references as to character and ability. Call at No. 37 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation to do first-class cooking in a private family; one who understands cooking in all its branches; can give the best of City reference from her last places; no objections to go to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 215 West 15th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of baking; no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 251 1st-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable Scotch woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; she belongs to the Presbyterian Church; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; understands the dairy; has good City reference. Call at No. 3 East 27th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as cook, who fully understands all kinds of cooking and making pastry; would be willing to assist with the washing of a small family; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 231 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A SOber, industrious woman, as cook; she understands all kinds of meats, soups and pastry; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 87 West 19th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as cook; has lived 12 years in one family; understands all kinds of cooking; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 400 2d-av., between 25th and 26th sts., in the fancy-store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman, a situation as cook; she thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is willing to assist in the washing if required; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 276 1st-av., near 17th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman as cook; the best of City references; understands her business in all its branches. Call or address, for two days, at No. 52 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable woman, as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 62½ West Washington-place.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 85 6th-av., first floor, in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman; is a first-rate cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 161 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A WIDow woman as cook; has no objection to either City or country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 85 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A GOOD AND EXPErienced woman, a situation as good cook in a gentleman's family, in the City or country. Has long and satisfactory references. Call at or address COOK, No. 402 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a person who thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 250 West 23d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing: good reference can be obtained from her present employer, where she can be seen for two days, at No. 63 East 15th st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a rescpectable young woman, who understands her business in all its branches; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 21 West 10th-st. Good City references given.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a respectable family; good City reference; willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 166 East 23d-st., southeast corner, top floor, back room, for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook in a small private family; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, and can produce first-rate references. Apply at No. 214 East 9th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable young girl, as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; can give the best of references. Can be seen at No. 116 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front-room, for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as a professed cook; has no objection to the country; can give the best references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as good cook, and a first-rate washer and ironer; or would go as laundress. Has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 146 8th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman as cook; no objection to washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 246 6th-av., rear building, second floor.

AS GOOD COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, with the best of references, a situation in City or country; is a first-class meat and pastry cook; will assist in washing, and be found in every way a competent servant; willing and obliging; is an excellent bread and pie baker. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION FOR a steady, reliable woman, who is a good thorough cook, and can wash and iron excellently; is not fond of going out much or changing her place. Can be well recommended from her last place; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn, in the basement.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing, in a small private family; has good City reference from her last place, where she has lived several years. Apply at No. 118 West 27th-st., a few doors from the 7th-av., where she can be seen for two days. The City preferred.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, SITUATIONS BY two respectable girls; one as first-rate cook and to assist at the washing and ironing; the other as waitress and chambermaid, or assist with washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 127 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. No objection to the country.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-rate plain cook, and to wash and iron; is fully competent in her business, and has suited some of the best families in the City; has four years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 205 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOman, a situation as good plain cook; is a good baker; is a first-rate laundress, or would go as chambermaid and laundress: no objection to go in the country; good reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 19 6th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young woman as good plain cook, a baker of bread and biscuit, and good washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 110 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation, in a private family, as cook; will also assist in the washing and ironing, if required; she can produce excellent City reference as to competency. Call at No. 138 7th-av., top floor, back room, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble woman, a situation as cook; will assist in washing and ironing if required; best City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 97 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs, 2d floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman; is a good cook, and can assist in washing and ironing, in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 94 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as good plain cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has the best City references. Call at No. 296 1st-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A VERY REspectable girl, a situation as cook; would be willing to do the washing and ironing; no objection to go to the country; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 211 West 16th-st., 2d floor. Can be seen until suited.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, to cook, wash and iron, or do housework in a small private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 41 Bedford-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron and do general housework. Call at No. 57 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—A COOK AND chambermaid wants a situation; the cook is willing to assist with the washing; the chambermaid to do the fine washing, or waiting. The best of reference from the house of their present employers, No. 115 Clinton-place.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS.—SITUATIONS wanted by two respectable young women, one as cook, the other as laundress; thoroughly understand their business; have good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation by a good cook, washer and ironer, in a hotel or private family in City or country; best of City reference. Inquire for Miss HANNAH, No 281 Mott-st., in the store. Can be seen until engaged.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITuation wanted, either in city or country, by a strong, healthy, and well recommended girl, to cook, wash and iron; makes good bread and pies, is an excellent washer and ironer, and can make butter; is a good, substantial servant. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, (late Manning & Co.)

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country—the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; would have no objection to a laundress' situation; she fully understands her business, and can give good City reference. Call at No. 167 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country with a small family; lived three years in her last place; the best of City reference. Call at No. 201 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman a situation as cook. Also, by her sister, a situation as washer and ironer; the best of City references. Call at No. 106 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectab e young woman wants a situation as first-rate cook, washer and ironer; has the best City reference; lived in her last place six years. Can be seen for two days at 212 Waverley-place, third floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; has three years and six months reference from her last place. Call at No. 187 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron; willing to go a short distance in the country; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 47 2d-st., or address a note to save trouble.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; has the best City references. Call at No. 196 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a young Welsh woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 167 East 12th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted a situation, by a respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer; has the best City reference. Call at No. 335 West 21st-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER WISHes an engagement by the day, in private families; is a good fitter and understands her business thoroughly. Apply at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTAble girl wishes a situation to do general housework in a small private family; has good reference from her last place; a short distance in the country preferred. Call at, or address, No. 211 1st-av., first floor.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED by a fine middle-aged widow lady, of education and pleasing address; would like to superintend a gentleman's household, or any good family; understands housekeeping perfectly, and will do her best. Address, for three days, Mrs. C., Box No. 135 *Times* Office. References given.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG WIDOW lady, well educated, of a fine, social temperament and pleasing address, would like to meet with an engagement in housekeeping for some widower or other family; best references given. Address, for three days, B. B. B., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A GERMAN PROTESTant lady, of the best education, wishes a situation as housekeeper for a single gentleman; no objection to leave the City; can give the best of references. Address, for one week, Miss S. W., Union-square Post-office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A VERY RESPECTAble woman, with the most satisfactory City references, wishes to take charge of a gentleman's house. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, Nos. 307 and 309 4th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent, trustworthy person, a situation as housekeeper or assistant to a lady; is willing to make herself useful; would do chamberwork; understands doing up muslins; would take the charge of one or two growing up children; satisfactory reference given. Can be seen at No. 35 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a situation for a smart, capable, obliging girl, who thoroughly understands all kinds of general housework; is a nice plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer, and a girl who will try to please her employer. Has unexceptionable references. Apply to Mrs. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, one door from Joralemon-st.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant young woman, a situation as lady's maid; is a competent seamstress and dressmaker; one that perfectly understands her business, operates on the sewing machine; would go out by the day if required. City reference. Apply at No. 177 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation; is a good hairdresser and dressmaker; would prefer to go to Europe; is accustomed to travel; would have no objection to take care of a child; excellent reference. Apply at No. 333 6th-av.

AS GERMAN OR FRENCH LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—A German girl, who speaks French fluently, who is an excellent sewer, and understands hairdressing, wishes a situation as lady's maid or nurse; has good City references. Apply at the Employment Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, near Broadway.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable person as laundress in a private family; is fully competent, and can furnish the highest City reference as to character and capacity; would not object to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 97 East 25th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman, a situation as laundress; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, if not engaged, at No. 149 East 16th-st., second floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable woman as laundress; understands fluting, &c.; has the best reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED AS laundress by a competent person; best of City references given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 146 8th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable girl who understands French fluting; has the best of City references; would go to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG GIRL who is naturally fond of children, a situation as nurse; no objection to go a short distance into the country for the Summer; can give good City reference from her last place if required; is a Protestant. Can be seen at No. 156 7th-av., top floor.

AS NURSE.—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO PROcure a situation for her nurse; she is a woman of long experience, and fully competent to take charge of an infant; she parts with her, being obliged to have a wet nurse for her own child. Call at No. 33 East 20th-st., on TUESDAY, 22d of April, and WEDNESDAY, 23d of April

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse, and is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; will assist in chamberwork. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 11 West 24th st. No objection to go in the country.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT PERSON WISHES a situation as nurse, being in that capacity for several years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days in the fancy-store, No. 947½ Broadway, near 23d-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, by a respectable and experienced woman, who has lived four years in one place, and can give excellent references as to character and capacity. Apply at No. 61 Irving-place, next to the corner of 18th-st., this week.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, by an American Protestant woman; is capable of taking the entire charge of a young infant; can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 130 West 14th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN experienced nurse; is capable of taking the entire care of an infant; can bring it up by hand, if required; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 West 31st-st., basement, between the 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as nurse; has lived in one family for six years; can take the full charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of City references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 157 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class middle-aged woman, as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; has a long experience in the care and management of children; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 372 6th-av., near 23d-st.

AS NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for an experienced Protestant nurse; she can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Can be seen for two days at No. 33 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can be very highly recommended.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman as nurse; is a good sewer; good references given. Apply at No. 162 East 31st-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, who has lived in the City of Dublin, also with American families, to whom she can refer, a situation as nurse and to do the baby's washing; is willing and competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; wages $7. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITuation as children's nurse; understands the care of young infants; would like the care of two or three grown children; is a good plain sewer; has no objection to the country Can be seen at No. 89 11th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., front house, second floor, for two days.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED A SITuation, by a respectable young woman, as child's nurse and plain sewing, or chambermaid; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 106 St. Mark's-place, Room No. 14. The country preferred.

AS CHILD'S NURSE OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young girl as child's nurse or waitress. Call at 495 2d-av., near 31st-st.

AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married German woman wishes a situation in a respectable family as wet nurse, and can speak the English language. Apply at No. 308 12th-st., between avenues B and C.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, a situation as nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and waitress, seamstress only, or chambermaid and laundress, by a Protestant young woman, with the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a very respectable woman, a situation as nurse or chambermaid; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 952 Broadway.

AS EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEWER.—Situation wanted by a most efficient and trustworthy young woman, as nurse and seamstress; will be found of neat and genteel appearance, and well-informed, fully capable of the care of an infant child; is recommended by a Brooklyn family as a most valuable servant. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent and experienced young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is fully capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 26th-st., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESpectable Protestant English woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take the entire charge of children, or can bring a baby up by the bottle; is willing to go in the country. Call at No 114 East 14th-st., corner of 3d-av., front room, first floor, for three days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY wishes to find a good situation for a person serving in the capacity of nurse and seamstress; she is fully experienced in the care of infants and young children, and has had a child of her own. She can be seen, from 10 to 4 o'clock, at No. 94 East 21st-st., Gramercy-park.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation by a young woman as nurse and seamstress; is an excellent plain sewer, and very fond of children; would do chamberwork, and assist in washing and ironing. Call at the office, 34th-st., one door East of 6th-av.; no charge.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a girl of neat habits, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or waitress in a small family, or to do light chamberwork; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 88 West 40th-st., near Broadway, first floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; or to take charge of a baby; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 129 West 27th-st., third floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a smart, intelligent girl, a situation as nurse and plain seamstress, or waitress; is capable, willing and obliging, and can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 96 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. No objection to the country.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a place as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; no objections to go in the country; a good home, principal object; best of City references. Apply at No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant girl, a situation; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant, and is a good seamstress; has four years' City reference from last place. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl; would not object to do some chamberwork; has excellent City references. Call at No. 117 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress; can give the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 17 East 11th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A GERman girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; is well recommended by her present employer, at whose residence, No. 36 West 32d-st., apply.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion wanted by a young girl as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; City reference. Call at No. 141 West 18th-st.

AS PLAIN SEWER, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, to do plain sewing and take care of children, or would assist in the fine washing; or would have no objection to do chamberwork; has good reference; can be seen at No. 339 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., first floor, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstres, by a person who thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to go in the country or to travel with a lady; the most satisfactory City and country references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 26th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT FAMILY seamstress wants to live with a family where she could have the entire charge of a child, or to wait on an old lady; wages not so much an object as a nice family; best City reference. Apply at No. 115 Broadway, corner Washington-place.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young Scotch woman as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; has no objection to take care of one child, or travel with a family. Can be seen for two days at No. 82 West 17th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; would take care of grown children; has good City reference. Call at No. 602 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts., top floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes to go out by the day to sew, for two or three weeks; can make ladies' and children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing; works very neatly. Apply at No. 390 2d-av., near 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress and to assist as nurse or do light chamberwork in a private family; best City reference from her present employer. Apply, for two days, at No. 39 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; no objection to a situation as chambermaid, if necessary. Can be seen, till suited, at No. 97 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as seamstress and lady's maid, or seamstress and waitress; can cut and make children's clothes and embroider; the best of reference; also, a girl to take care of children and do plain sewing. Can be seen this week, at No. 144 West 33d-st. No objection to traveling.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman in a private family as chambermaid and plain sewer; can do up ladies' muslins; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No 290 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the hoop-skirt store.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—A competent French woman wishes a situation, in a private family, as seamstress and dressmaker; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; good City references. Apply for two days at No. 199 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable person, as seamstress and lady's maid; understands hairdressing and plain dressmaking; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 14 East 11th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTed, by a respectable girl, a situation as seamstress and nurse; can cut and fit children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference given. Call at the fancy store 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a small private family; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 242 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant young woman, as waitress, in a first-class private family; she understands her work in all its branches; can give unexceptionable City reference for neatness and capability from her present employer, No. 8 East 17th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as waitress; has no objection to assist in chamberwork. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 171 West 14th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl as first-class waitress; can give the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at 149 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent English girl, a situation as waitress, or would do chamberwork and washing; best City references given. Call for two days at No. 385 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as thorough waitress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; can come highly recommended; lived for four years in her last situation. Apply for two days, at No. 5 Patchin-place, West 10th-st., west of the 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a competent tidy girl, with excellent City references, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or to do fine washing and ironing in excellent style; is a thorough housemaid; wages $8; City or country. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation as waitress, or waitress and chambermaid, by a competent girl; has good City reference. Call at her employer's, No. 70 East 15th-st., for two days.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as waitress, or chambermaid; willing to go into the country. Call at No. 20 West 36th-st., her last place.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—A PROTESTant young woman wishes a situation to take care of children, or do any kind of light work. Can be seen for two days at No. 58 President-st., South Brooklyn. No objections to the country.

HOTELS.—A HEAD LAUNDRESS WANTS A situation; is just disengaged from a first-class hotel, who will strongly recommend her as a competent and faithful woman; is a good accountant, and can get bundle washing done up in best style; or as housekeeper, being capable of taking charge of either, or both. Address Miss E. H., Box No. 113 *Times* Office, for two days.

CALIFORNIA.—A YOUNG GERMAN PROTESTant lady, of the best education, who has no relations in this country, wishes to accompany a lady to California as maid, or a family as nurse; can give the best of references. Address, for one week, Miss S. W., Union-square Post-office.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st.—on hand, a good selection of first-class servants for the City and country, of all capacities; wanted immediately, for excellent situations, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids and waitresses, girls for housework, small girls, and girls lately landed.

A GIRL WHO CAN COME WELL RECOMmended from her last employer, wishes to go to California in the steamer of the 1st of May, and is willing to give her services to any family who will pay half her passage. Apply any time during the present week at No. 113 West 15th st.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st, for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women, conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, THE washing of a family, or ladies' or gentlemen's washing, either by the dozen or month; can do them up in the best manner, and can give the best of reference. Call, for three days, at No. 166 East 22d-st., second floor, back room

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN PERSON, 29 years of age, wishes a situation to travel with an invalid lady; is an excellent nurse and a cheerful companion. Address S. S. C., Box No. 1,503 New-Haven Post-office, until June 1.

TO TAKE CHARGE OF HOUSE.—WANTED by a respectable Protestant woman, a gentleman's house to take charge of during the Summer. Best of City reference given. Apply at No. 277 West 21st-st.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN wishes a situation as coachman in a private family; country preferred; is a good and careful driver, and can bring the best of references as to capability, honesty, sobriety and industry; none but those willing to give good wages need apply. Call or address J. K. M., at A. Smith's seed store, No. 71 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable married man, without incumbrance; understands the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; would have no objection to help in the garden; would make himself useful to his employer; City and country reference. Address J. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY a respectable young man, as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has had long experience; also is a capable groom; can bleed and blister; the best of City reference; no objections to the country or to travel. Call at No. 119 East 19th-st., or address THOS. D., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young man who can produce seven years' recommendations from one place; can also refer to his last employer in this City; will be willing to make himself generally useful, or keep a small place in order if required. Address W. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young man as coachman; he understands the care and treatment of horses and plain vegetable gardening; is a good groom and careful driver, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of reference. Address J. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable man, married, no incumbrance; is a good driver and a perfect groom; no objection to City or country; is a useful man and a good gardener, if wanted; good reference from his last employer. W. W., No. 77 Fulton-st., up stairs, in the cork store.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG Protestant man, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; understands his business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver. Has the best of references. Address F. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a strictly sober, active and reliable man; ten years first-class City reference; distance or location no object. Call or address HENRY, at Gardiner's feed store, No. 72 West 23d-st., near Fifth-av. Hotel.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN a private family, by a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate; highest recommendations given. Call or address B. R., at No. 874 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a young single man, who thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing in every respect; has no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Address E. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A SMART, active, single young man, a situation, as coachman; would have no objection to care a small garden, if required; can show good references. Call on or address D. S. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a practical, competent, single man, English, as coachman; City references. Address D. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office; or to Mr. Coxhead, saddler, No. 1,199 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable man as coachman and gardener, or would take charge of a farm a short distance in the country; thoroughly competent of his business; the very best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A GENtleman, leaving this Spring for Europe, would be glad to recommend two competent and trustworthy men in the above capacities, who have been some time in his employ. For particulars, apply to GEO. B. MOREWOOD, No. 84 Broad-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation, by a single young man who understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A young man wants a situation as above; is a good driver and excellent groom, and understands vegetable gardening; is willing to make himself useful; can milk, &c.; has good reference from last employer. Call at, or address, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, by a young man as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses; would go to the country; has excellent references. Call or address J. R. LOWDEN, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman or groom; is a careful driver, and willing and obliging; would prefer the country; has good City reference; wages not so much an object as a home. Address E. X., Box 209 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman or groom, by a single man 25 years of age, in country or City; is willing to be obliging; has good reference. Address A. D., Box 192 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER—CALIFORNIA.—WANTED, BY A practical American farmer, a situation, to go to California with some respectable party, to take charge of some good fruit ranche, or some business in San Francisco; reference in San Francisco and New-York. Address J. M. G., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid to work, and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address P. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable Protestant single man, who is fully competent in every part of the trade; is also a good groom and coachman; the best of recommendations given as to character and ability. Address E. F., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man without incumbrance; has lived two years in his last place; is a thorough, practical man in all the details of his business. Address M. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener; is married, family small, is well versed in every branch of his profession, and is not afraid of work. Address J. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c.—Wanted, by a young man, an Englishman, a situation as plain gardener, &c.; understands the culture of vegetables, &c.; also the care and driving of horses, and can milk; moderate wages; good City reference. Address T. A., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation by a man who thoroughly understands his business in both branches, and the care and management of green-house plants; has the best of City reference. Address M. Y., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, or No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

AS GARDENER, GROOM, &c.—WANTED, a situation by a young man; he can take care of horses, carriages, milk cows and work in a garden. Can refer to his last employers. Address J. S., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man who can furnish reliable references, and who has a tolerable knowledge of double entry book-keeping, a situation where he can perfect himself in the same; has been entry clerk in a jobbing house; writes a good hand; is correct at figures, and would apply himself to the interests of an employer. Address EDWARD, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND GARDENER.—WANTED by a respectable man, a situation as groom and plain gardener; is willing and obliging, and would make himself generally useful about a place; has the best of references. Address M. W. C., Box 210 *Times* Office.

AS JANITOR, &c.—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN wants a situation as janitor, messenger, collector, porter, or any thing to be useful; would take care of an invalid, or take charge of an imbecile; can give the best references. Address J. B., No. 145 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY an experienced salesman, in the paper-hangings, window-shades, or cord and tassel business; could take charge of a manufacturing concern; first-class references given. Address M. J., care Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a respectable man, who understands his business perfectly; has no objection to the country; best of City references. Call on or address P. R., at Mr. Maximilian's upholstery store, No. 79 3d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITER.—A PRIVATE WAITER (PROTestant) of long experience in some of the first families in this City, wants a situation in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; can be highly recommended from his present employer, at No. 29 East 22d-st., for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT single man, a situation as waiter in a private family; having lived as butler in the old country. Call or address J. L., No. 125 4th-av., in the Protestant Employment Office, between 12th and 13th sts.

AS WAITER—SEAMSTRESS.—A MAN AND wife wish situations as thorough waiter and seamstress; are Protestants, and understand their business in every particular; would go separate. Apply, for three days, to T. B., No. 24 Amity-st., corner of Greene, first floor, front room.

AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER AND VALET.—Wanted, a situation by a first-class waiter and valet; no objection to travel or take care of an invalid gentleman; is a Protestant; best of City reference; is a native of England. Address W. J. P., at T. Sanders', No. 147 East 10th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY MAN AND WIFE; man as coachman and plain gardener, stock and farming; wife as laundress, or any other situation, in a private family; the best of reference; or would take care of a gentleman's place for the Summer. Address GEORGE, Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days, or No. 19 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, in the rear, until suited; no incumbrance.

CASHIER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS CASHier of some Banking Institution in this State or vicinity, by a gentleman of large experience in banking in country and city, and who will produce testimonials of the first character. Address CASHIER, P. O. Box No. 3,974, New-York.

AMERICAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE single man, a situation in a wholesale or retail fruit or butter store, or in any business where he can make a respectable living; has been in the fruit business two years. Address J. M. G., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A MAN AND WIFE—WITH ONE CHILD wish to take the charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer season or longer. Can give satisfactory reference. Address, for this week, C. L., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man of respectable character, as indoor servant or footman. Can come well recommended. Apply at No. 147 East 10th-st., T. Saunders', or address D. M.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION IN the wholesale grocery or provision business, to learn the business; good at writing and at figures. Good reference. Address J., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a single man to go in the country 30 miles, as coachman and gardener; must be well recommended. Call on Friday morning at No. 10 East 19th-st., from 10 to 11 o'clock.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, TO ASsist in washing; also, a good laundress and chambermaid; none but those with City references need apply, at No. 33 West 31st-st., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook. Apply with recommendations, between 10 and 12 o'clock at 25 Washington-square.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a woman, to cook, wash and iron. One who understands her business, and has good recommendations, and no objection to the country for the Summer, may apply at No. 397 4th-st.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A HOUSEkeeper for a widower's family of two children; a widow without children, or single lady, of good education and Christian principles, about thirty years of age; it would not be an objection if the applicant has some home employment, as the children are of an age not requiring much care. Address, stating where an interview may be had, R. S., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A HOUSEMAID.—GIRL WANTED, TO DO GENeral housework for a family of three persons, at Staten Island; a Protestant preferred; good home for a good girl. Inquire at No. 88 West 13th-st.

A PAINTER.—WANTED, A GOOD HOUSE painter, to go to New-Rochelle for a few weeks. To such a man, fair wages will be given. Inquire in hardware store 288 3d-av., near 23d-st., of J. W. TOMPKINS.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS seamstress, who understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting, and to work on boys' clothes. Apply at No. 85 St. Mark's place.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress and to assist in the chamberwork; must be willing to go to the country for the Summer, and have good City references; no other need apply. Call, for one day, at No. 14 West 19th-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—FOR LONG AND SHORT VOYAGES in the United States navy, merchant and whaling service, landsmen, seamen, ordinary seamen, carpenters, coopers and blacksmiths, at No. 87 West-st., corner Albany, up stairs. HENRY JAMES, Agent.

INTELLIGENT MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS can find lucrative and respectable employment in the sale of Van Anden's Portable Copying Presses. HANNAH & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 29 Cliff-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN OF ACTIVE BUSINESS habits, who can command some capital, desires to connect himself with a party established in respectable business, requiring an additional partner, and which will yield beyond a doubt a fair profit on amount invested; or he would conduct a branch establishment in another city. Communications, stating full particulars, addressed to BUSINESS, Box No. 117 *Times* Office, will receive confidential attention.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

MEDALS AND COINS.—A LARGE QUANTITY of medals and coins for sale; also one set of Napoleon Medals, one set of Dassier's Medals of the English Kings and one set of Medals of the Roman Empire. Apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, No. 189 William-st., dealer in medals, coins and paintings.

COAL-YARD TO LEASE—CORNER JANE and West sts., 88 by 225 feet, long established, and doing a large business. The premises will answer well for a lumber-yard, or for any purpose requiring vacant ground. Apply to HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre sts.

HAT STORE FOR SALE.—THE STOCK AND fixtures of a first-class hat and cap store, now doing an excellent business; situated on one of the most important thoroughfares in the City. Satisfactory reasons for selling out made known on application to WM. S. THORP, No. 64 Bowery.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, STEAMBOAT WHARF and three stores on wharf, each store, [illegible] feet, one story; would be let for a flour and feed storage, or manufacturing business; water at wharf 14 feet. Apply to GEORGE HALSEY, Astoria, or N. C. BISHOP, No. 144 Broadway, New-York.

$1.250.—AN ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED, in a public place near the City, where about $1,500 to $2,000 can be realized during the Summer season, without risk. For particulars, address, or call at No. 85 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED GROCERY and liquor store, with horse and wagon; or would exchange for a good milk route. Inquire at No. [illegible]-av. Satisfactory reason given.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES IN A CLOTHING house. No. 147 Fulton-st., or part of them, at one-quarter the cost, if applied for to-day. DAVID CLOSE.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE for sale, doing a good business in a good neighborhood. Apply to A. OSBORN & CO., No [illegible] Greenwich-st.

SODS.—WANTED TO PURCHASE TWO LOADS of fine sods, to be delivered in Pike-st., this City. Address, stating price, W., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
NO. 29 SPRUCE-STREET.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING. Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound. PETER C. CORTELYOU.

PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE—ONE Hoe's cylinder (medium) press, hand presses, all kinds of printers' and binders' tools, new and second-hand type, two ruling-machines, one paging-machine, &c., &c., to be sold at a sacrifice, at No. 23 Dey-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. JOHN K. RUPPEL.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 24, at 10 o'clock, at No. ——, will include oil paintings, rosewood and mahogany ——, bedsteads, washstands, &c. The paintings will be sold at 12 o'clock.

W. M. HOLLINGSHEAD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
THE THIRD GREAT PACKAGE AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
BY CHARLES C. WARREN,
Will take place at No. 22 Cortlandt-st.,
On FRIDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock,
AND WILL INCLUDE
ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES OR MORE,
Containing invoices of prime, fresh-made and seasonable goods, contributed by the
PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURERS IN NEW-ENGLAND AND NEW-YORK CITY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THESE SALES TO BE CONTINUED WEEKLY, ON EVERY FRIDAY, DURING THE SEASON, and it is intended that they shall constitute
A NEW AND DISTINGUISHING FEATURE IN THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE OF THE CITY.
CHARLES C. WARREN,
Commission Boot and Shoe Warehouse,
No. No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

R. W. WESCOTT, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF $8,000 WORTH OF BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, WITH A RARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, AND ELEGANT PARLOR ADORNMENTS.
AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS,
At the elegant dwelling-house, No. 153 West 21st-st.,
Between 7th and 8th avs.,
THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, precisely.
Embracing the entire rich and costly parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture of the house; elegant rosewood and walnut suites; magnificent piano-forte, with elegant rosewood furniture of every description; also, a large collection of vases, bronzes, statuary, and other parlor ornaments; rosewood and other chamber furniture; superb mattresses and bedding; rich French china, cut-glass, silverware, cutlery, &c. The sale will be without reserve, rain or shine. Catalogues at house.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY HENRY WOOD & CO.,
ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE, VELVET TAPESTRY AND BRUSSELS CARPETS,
On THURSDAY, April 24,
AT THE SALESROOMS NO. 459 BROADWAY,
Comprising richly-carved rosewood, mahogany and walnut suites, in satin damask, plush, brocatel and hair-cloth; elegant and massive French plate pier and mantel mirrors; solid carved rosewood and walnut Elizabethan and Louis Quartoize bedsteads; solid oak and walnut pillar extension dining-tables; solid rosewood armour a glace, marble-top bureaus, washstands, centre-tables, etageres, buffets, secretaries, oak and black walnut dining-chairs, fine spring carded-hair mattresses, feather pillows, &c., &c. Terms cash. Catalogues at sale.
By order, EZRA F. KELLOGG,
Assignee.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
FINE OIL PAINTINGS.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesrooms, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, a collection of fine oil paintings, many of them bearing the certificates of the artists. Among them will be found
A FINE WINTER-SCENE.....By SMETS
SHEEP.....By ROSA BONHEUR
STABLE SCENE.....By WOUVERMANS
THE UNBIDDEN GUEST.....By P. E. NICOLIE
TWO WINTER-SCENES.....By DE BRUYN
and several fine specimens by J. Northcote, Tannuer, Berghius and others. The paintings are now on exhibition, and will be positively sold without reserve.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 141 Broadway.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.
By GEORGE COOK, on FRIDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, on New-York-avenue, next the Catholic Church, all the genteel furniture contained in the neat cottage, consisting of parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture, prints, fancy articles, beds, bedding, &c. Catalogues at office, or at the house.

J. HAGEMAN, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL FRIDAY, APRIL 25, AT 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 31 Lawrence-st., near Johnson, a small quantity of furniture, in good order, carpets, oil-cloths, range, &c.
At 9 o'clock A. M., at the central salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn.
FRIDAY, April 25,
REGULAR WEEKLY SALE.—Mahogany and walnut parlor suites, painted chamber suites, mahogany sofas, chairs, bookcases, bureaus, washstands, marble-top tables, bedsteads, mattresses, feather beds, carpets, oil-cloths, &c.
FRIDAY, April 25,
At 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, at No. 50 East 37th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., New-York.
MAHOGANY PARLOR FURNITURE.—Rosewood marble-top music stand, marble mantel ornaments, lace curtains and window shades, piano, cover and stool, &c., mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, carpets, oil-cloth, china dinner and tea sets, glassware, silver-plated ware, walnut pillar extension table, refrigerator and kitchen furniture.
Catalogues at the house on the morning of sale. Sale positive, without regard to weather.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
COSTLY AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND WORKS OF ART AT AUCTION—At the private residence No. 40 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on MONDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, the first-class furniture and works of art contained in the above residence, comprising richly-carved rosewood, mahogany and walnut suites, in satin damask, plush, brocatel and hair-cloth; elegant and massive French plate pier and mantel mirrors; solid carved rosewood and walnut Elizabethan and Louis Quartoize bedsteads; solid oak and walnut pillar extension dining-tables; solid rosewood armour a glace, marble-top bureaus, washstands, centre-tables, etageres, buffets, secretaries, oak and black walnut dining-chairs, fine spring carded-hair mattresses, feather pillows, &c., &c. Terms cash. Catalogues at sale.
Also, a choice collection of paintings, fine line engravings, including many proofs, water-colars, &c., by Gignoux, Wandesford, Heif. Alston, Van Willis, Ten Katen, and others, including an original portrait of
AARON BURR,
By the celebrated master, Vanderlyn,
an historic picture of great value, purchased from the Vanderlyn family by the present owner.
Particulars in catalogues at the office, No. 11 Pine-st. The works of art will be sold at 1 o'clock.

JOHN S. BETTS, Auctioneer.
FRENCH MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNI- TURE AT AUCTION.—GERARD, BETTS & CO. will sell, on THURSDAY, April 24, at 10 o'clock, at No. 132 West 39th-st., west of 7th-av., the furniture contained in the above house, consisting in part of Brussels and ingrain carpets, English oil-cloths, Paris made sofas, tête-à-têtes, Voltaire, rocking and other chairs, en suite, marble-top centre-tables, card-tables, pier mirrors, mantel clocks and ornaments, French china dinner and tea sets, silver plated and cut glass ware, dining and tea tables, table cutlery, French bedsteads, mattresses, dressing bureaus, &c., &c., the whole embracing a good collection of fine furniture, made to order in Paris.
Also, an elegant collection of fine oil-paintings, a portion of which are on copper. A nice basement heater complete.
Also, a rich fine toned (rosewood case) piano-forte. Together with a large and general assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues ready on Wednesday, 23d inst.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE— All made to order for the owner.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 46 Pike-st., between Madison and Monroe sts., a general assortment of furniture, in good order, consisting of Brussels carpets, fine parlor furniture, covered in green and crimson silk brocatel; a fine rosewood piano-forte, made by Chickering; rosewood marble-top centre-table, gilt-frame mirrors, suite in mahogany, ingrain carpets, black-walnut and mahogany bedroom furniture, bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, mattresses, black-walnut dining-room furniture, extension table, &c.; china, glass, &c., dinner set; oil-cloths, stair carpets and other articles.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, April 29, 1862, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at 49 East 19th-st., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suites, marble-top etagere, with mirrors; rosewood piano-forte, Hallet, Davis & Co., makers; fine French plate pier mirrors, centre-tables, easy chairs, mahogany sofas and chairs, rosewood bedsteads, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, &c.; oak extension-table, marble-top buffet, dining-chairs, chandeliers and gas-brackets, China and glass ware, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.; together with an assortment of kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.—
One nine-seat cut-under Rockaway, made by Wood Bros., in good order.
One four-seat Rockaway, with turn-over seat: one Brougham do., with partition front.
One family Rockaway coach, new, and was made to order for private use.
One Rockaway, for family use, four-seat, with extra seat for children, City-made.
One depot wagon, spring-seat, nearly new.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 378 4th-st., near Lafayette-place, a general assortment of furniture in fine order, consisting of Brussels and other carpets, parlor suite in rosewood and silk brocatel curtains to match, rosewood centre-table, papier maché and other bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, sewing and other chairs, hair-cloth, sideboard, wardrobes, lounges, matting, oil-cloths, engravings, kitchenware. Sale without any reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on FRIDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a fine bay horse, 16 hands high, 7 years old this Spring; would make a fine coupé or carriage horse; warranted sound and kind. Also, a nearly new wagon, to carry four persons. Also, single harness, whip, &c., complete, being the private property of a gentleman having no further use for them.

J. F. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
650 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AND BRO- GANS at auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 16 Cortlandt-st., comprising a large assortment of fresh City made and Eastern goods, adapted to City and country trade.

WM. YELLOTT, Auctioneer.
TO SUTLERS.—THE ATTENTION OF SUTLERS is called to the sale of brandies, wines and other articles, packed in cases, &c., as suitable for sutlers' shipments. See the auction advertisement of J. P. ATKINSON & CO., in the *Journal of Commerce*.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, AT 10 o'clock, at No. 158 Schermerhorn-st., between Bond and Hoyt, Brooklyn, Mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALES.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
S. T. WILLIAMS, No. 353 BROADWAY,
Will sell through Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & CO., at public auction, without reserve, commencing
On MONDAY, 21st instant,
And continuing throughout the week, at 10 A. M. of each day,
THE EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
MIRRORS, FRAMED AND UNFRAMED ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES, ORNAMENTAL BASES, CORNICES, &c.,
Contained in said establishment.
Among the oil paintings will be found the celebrated large original of "Niagara," by Gignoux; the important picture, "Sabbath Evening," by George Harvey, R. S. A.; "Land Storm," by Innes; works by George Hall, Sonntag, Oddie, Nichols, Culverhouse and others. Also, framed and unframed engravings in immense variety; the latter including works of all the leading artists of the English, French and German schools, suitable for framing or the portfolio.
As the sale will be peremptory, purchasers may rely upon an opportunity to supply themselves such as perhaps has never before occurred in this City.
Catalogues will be ready on Wednesday next.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.
LARGE, ATTRACTIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF $60,000 WORTH OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
WHITTEMORE & HAZELL will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) and following day, until sold, commencing at 10 o'clock each day,
AT NO. 83 BEEKMAN-ST.,
The entire assigned stock of Messrs. Ellis, Brother & Co., comprising a large and well selected assortment of heavy and shelf hardware, cutlery, &c., to which the attention of buyers is requested.

The sale will commence with lot No. 342, pocket cutlery, of Westerholm's, Rodgers', and other celebrated makers.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY A. JOURNEAY,
THURSDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock A. M.,
At salesroom, No. 373 Broadway,
OF
VELVET TAPESTRY, INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD STOCK.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 24, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, (for account of whom it may concern,) 200 shares of the capital stock of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
SUPERB SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FUR- NITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY ROUX & CO., COSTLY OIL-PAINTINGS, VASES, &c.; HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 24, at No. 264 5th-av., at 10½ o'clock, all of the elegant furniture in said house, made to order by A. Roux & Co., in the most expensive style; parlor suites of solid rosewood, covered in rich silk brocade, raised flowers, satin ground, heavy silk brocade curtains to match; very costly lace do.; centre tables of rosewood, carved figures supporting a statuary top; rosewood marble-top pedestals, with large Dresden vases; carved 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, cost $750, made by Nunns' & Clarke, music case, lined satin-wood canopy; carved rosewood etagere; bronze and ormolu chandeliers and brackets; very costly oil-paintings, one of which cost about $1,000; rich medallion velvet carpets, large pier and mantle glasses, elegant automaton clocks, with moving singing birds, sevres, vases, &c.
DINING-ROOM.—Richly carved in game and flowers buffet extension table, chiffoniers and chairs, and sofa covered in reps to match, sliding chandeliers, valuable and costly dinner set, buff flowers and gold tea set, do. fine cut glass, &c., oak frame pier and mantel mirrors, clock and vases.
BEDROOMS.—Richly carved bedsteads, dressing glasses and bureaus, armoir-à-glace, chairs and lounges covered in crimson satin damask reps, curtains, cabinets, oval mirrors, mattresses, &c.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—A fine C C caleshe, made by Lawrence; a fine coupé, made by Wood; a double-seated rockaway, a double sleigh, single and double harness, large polar bear and other robes, &c., &c.
Also, a very fine pair of bay horses, 15⅜ hands high, long tails, very stylish, warranted sound and kind. The above will be on exhibition one day previous to the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.— HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 134 West 34th-st., handsome household furniture, consisting of velvet medallion carpet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; pier mirrors and cornices, richly inlaid; ebony parlor furniture, in crimson and orange; brocade fauteuil sofa, Paris made; carved rosewood 7-octave piano, by best City maker; plush furniture, black walnut carved bedroom furniture, cottage furniture, carved black walnut library furniture in morocco, dining room in black walnut, all-carved extension table, buffet and chairs, rosewood marble top secretary, rosewood marble top centre table, etagere, hair mattresses, paillasses, &c.
Also, valuable ancient and modern line engravings, in rich gilt and black walnut frames, all of which were selected with great care by the present owner.
Also, kitchen furniture, crockery and glassware. Sale without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction, on FRIDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 146 West 34th-st., handsome household furniture, all of which was made to order for the present owner by finishings: Royal velvet carpets, elegant pier mirrors, base cornices, curtains, elegant 7-octave piano, rosewood case, made by Chickering; elegant rosewood furniture, covered in maroon and green and gold brocatel, etagere, secretary, centre and side tables, mantle ornaments. Dining-room, &c.—Oak extension-table, buffet and chairs, morocco covers; library in oak, library table, bookcases and oak furniture, covered in green velvet bedroom furniture of mahogany and black walnut, armoir bedsteads, bureaus, &c., hair mattresses and bedding of first quality, porcelain and glass ware, and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
SALESROOM, NO. 37 NASSAU-ST., OPPOsite the Post-office.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of rosewood and mahogany piano fortes, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, druggets, &c.; sofas, arm and parlors chair, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bureaus, washstands, &c., parlor furniture, sofas, tête-à-têtes, dining chairs, lace curtains, window shades, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany hat stands, oak and black walnut extension dining-tables, rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre and side tables, feather beds, hair and straw mattresses, pillows, washstands, bed-room crockery, &c., &c.; also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock, at No. 5 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood etagere, marble-top centre tables, fine French plate pier glasses, rosewood piano-forte, made by J. & D. Walker; marble-top sofa table, rosewood and walnut library bookcases, French bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, dressing tables and commodes, wardrobes, secretary, cottage furniture, paillasses, hair mattresses, mahogany extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs, brocatel and lace curtains, cornices, china and glassware, Axminster, Axminister and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, gas chandeliers, together with the kitchen furniture. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.
SUPERIOR CUSTOM-MADE FURNI- TURE, OFFICE DESKS, IRON SAFE, &c., &c. On TUESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at warerooms, No. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., J. BOYCE will sell the entire balance of his stock of rosewood, walnut, mahogany and oak furniture, of every description; consisting in part of elegant oak buffets; rosewood, walnut and mahogany armoires, splendid chamber suites, among which is one full suite of zebra wood, the only one in the City; parlor suites; rosewood and walnut etageres; centre, side and sofa tables, &c., &c.; also, the office furniture, iron safe, &c., all of which will be sold without any reservation, to close the business. Catalogues ready on the morning of sale.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING will sell, THIS DAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the house No. 371 4th-st., between Broadway and Bowery, consisting of a fine assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, including rosewood parlor suite, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany and walnut dressing bureaus, wardrobes, pier glasses, etageres, buffets, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, wash-stands, commodes, mahogany and cane-seat chairs, feather beds, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, sheets, quilts, counterpanes, linens, &c. Also, a fine assortment of kitchen furniture.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF SECURITIES, &c., TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 24, 1862, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 243 Shares New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, par $50; 60 Shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, par $100; 8 Bonds Hudson River Railroad Company, (1870,) par $1,000; 8 Bonds New-Haven Railroad Company, (1875,) par $1,000; 4 Certificates of Debt, New-York Central Railroad Company, $1,000 each. Terms of sale—Cash. Lists at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS ON PARK-AV. AND 39TH-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,
PARK-AVENUE—Northeast corner of 39th-st., four lots, northeast corner of Park-av. and 39th-st., 25x80 feet each, well located, even with grade.
EAST THIRTY-NINTH-STREET—Two lots, north side, 30 feet east of Park-av., each 25x⅛ the block.
Terms to suit. Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 3 Pine-st.

PEED & Co., Auctioneers.
FARM OF FORTY ACRES AT AUCTION— SATURDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange, New-York, by PEED & CO., Auctioneers, situate in Hempstead Township, 18 miles from Brooklyn, near the plank road; good soil, under cultivation, fruit, rhubarb, asparagus, &c., and a young orchard of choice fruit; modern dwelling, two large barns and outhouses nearly new; $2,000 can remain on mortgage. For further particulars, and a view of the place, apply to Auctioneers, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

E. ROTH, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSE- HOLD furniture, at the large dwelling house No. 128 Waverley-place, near 6th-av., THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, consisting of Brussels, ingrain carpets, glass, China and silver ware, elegant parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, mattresses, beds, bedding, &c. Sale positive.

"SEEK AND YE SHALL FIND"—THE very article for millions. It is just the very thing for fast men and fast women; important to the jury and gay; rich to contemplate. Direct your name on an envelope, (with stamp, if you wish it come sealed,) inclose to me, and you will receive a circular with particulars. Address S. D. HUMPHREY, New-York City.

MEDICAL.

CONSTITUTION WATER.
THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR DIABETES IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, Inflammation of the Kidneys, and Catarrh of the Bladder, Strangury and Burning, or Painful Urinating, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1. WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors. Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."
DR. LA FREER'S FEMALE ANTIDOTE,
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY EVER MADE, Especially intended for the married. Price, One, Two, and Three Dollars. For further particulars send for a circular. H. FRANCIS,
Agent for the United States, No. 12 John-st., N. Y.

TRIESEMAR—PROTECTED BY PATENT OFfice Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1.—Infectually removes general and local debility, premature decay. All physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing. TRIESEMAR No. 2—Has superior properties in those cases where Copaiva or Cubebs is usually administered. TRIESEMAR No. 3—Entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.
Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses as administered by Valpeau, Lallemond, Rew, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.
To be had wholesale and retail from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
Dr. BARROW may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock, at No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance. No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. Dr. C. has a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two 3 cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

CROUP—SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—A safe and reliable medicine. Dr. CHAPMAN'S celebrated compound Croup and Cough Syrup, used with great success for the last 35 years; an infallible cure for the croup; also the best medicine for influenza, colds, coughs, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, pain in the chest, bleeding from the lungs, asthma, whooping cough, consumption, &c. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold wholesale and retail by WM. CHAPMAN & Co., No. 42 Fulton-st., N. Y., and by Druggists.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Write for it and escape quackery. Office address—Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—YOUNG MAN!—Have you contracted that soul and body-destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence of Life briefly cures the worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and is warranted a never-failing cure. $1 per bottle. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES—Cures instanter the very worst cases. Dr. WARD'S popular Unfortunate's Friend, price $1, with book. You may rely on this as the only thorough and effectual remedy. It always cures; warranted never-failing. Save time, money, health. Call immediately. Only office, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days; this marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions; office No. 12 Laight-st.; Dr. Power's French preventive; an infallible preventive for married or single; price reduced to $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the money. Address DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER of has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

OCULIST AND AURIST.—DEAFNESS, DISCharges from the ears, blindness, chronic inflammation, and all diseases of the eye and ear; also, nervous affections and catarrh, the frequent cause of deafness, cured by Dr. GRAVES. Consultation free, personally or by letter. No. 609 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW.
SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER,
BREWSTER & BALDWIN
Have the exclusive right of the corrugated
AXLE BOX
For the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction causing a carriage to run much lighter.
Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagon or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles.
FACTORY, No. 65 East 35th-st., or
REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, LONG tails, 15⅜ hands high, very stylish, good travelers, sound and kind, 7 and 8 years old; sold for the want of use; price $350. To be seen at the private stable No. 46 Hamilton-st.; near Market-st., or inquire at No. 57 Market-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT WAGON, built by Brewster, No. 372 Broome-st., and weighs 152 pounds; been used but a few times; also, a top-wagon, built by Dusenbury, in good order. Apply at stable, No. 4 West 3d-st., near 5th-av., or No. 82 South-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOUKWELL & ELLISON,
No. 2 Ann-st.,
Basement.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins. | CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott. | ASIA, Capt. Coor.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. | EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. | CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie. | NIAGARA, Capt. A. Kyrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.
These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage..... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage..... 60
ASIA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 23.
CANADA, McCauley, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 30.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 7.
EUROPA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

PASSPORT OFFICE.
No. 200 Broadway, near Fulton-st., ground floor. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Letters asking information must be addressed
"PASSPORT OFFICE,
Box No. 3,813, New-York."

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:
First-class.....$180
Third-class.....66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, STOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (COBH HARBOR.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
KANGAROO.....SATURDAY, April 26.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY, May 3.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
First cabin to London....$80 | Steerage to London....$33
First cabin to Paris.....$85 | Steerage to Paris.....$38
First cabin to Hamburg..$85 | Steerage to Hamburg..$35
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

$[illegible] IN TREASURE.

A REVOLUTION IN BOLIVIA.

The steamship *North Star*, from Aspinwall on April 15, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The following is her

LIST OF SPECIE.

H. Cohn & Co.	$[illegible]	Jansen, Bond & Co.	$1,000
Jennings & Brewster	12,000	J. T. Haywood	2,000
[illegible] & Co.	12,000	Scholle & Bro.	19,500
[illegible] & Son	6,500	A. S. Rosenbaum	14,000
[illegible] Patrick	83,200	Eugene Kelly & Co.	50,500
[illegible] Coghill	6,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	224,000
[illegible] & Co.	6,500	Marcus C. Hawley	4,400
[illegible]	8,479	Duncan, Sherman & Co	39,057
[illegible] McLane	9,600	J. & M. Goodman	6,400
Kirby, Byrne & Co.	8,500	Bucklin & Crane	5,000
[illegible] Naylor	15,000	J. B. Newton & Co.	7,000
Order	8,600	De Witt, Kittle & Co.	19,573
[illegible] Buckley & Son	16,600	Geo. B. Chase	10,000
J. Heller & Bros.	57,000	Wakeman, Dimon & Co	10,059
M. Ledrer	3,466	J. Strauss Bro. & Co.	39,946
Total			$620,353

From Aspinwall.

Wells, Fargo & Co.	$326	A. Loewe	$1,200
[illegible]	450	Herques & Maseras	600
Order	455	James Hale	1,323
Jas. F. Joy	2,000	Cartwright & Harrison	90
Geo. N. Williams	1,420	Field, Morris & Co.	250
Ribon & Mines	1,200		
Total			$9,119

The news by this arrival is of little importance.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Peru Quiet—A Revolution in Bolivia—Business Improving in Valparaiso—Affairs on the Rio Plata.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

PANAMA, Tuesday, April 15, 1862.

The new British mail steamer *Peru* arrived at Panama on the 5th inst., from South Pacific ports. She brings dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile to March 17, from Mendoza, Argentine Confederation to the 7th, Bolivia, 14th March, from the interior, and from Callao and Lima to March 28. From Ecuador, we have dates same as brought by the *Anne*, viz.: April 1.

ECUADOR.

The only additional item of news I can find is, that Ecuador and Peru have accepted the arbitration of Great Britain to settle their differences.

PERU.

The country remains quiet, and will, probably, till May, when the Electoral Colleges meet to count a new President in, in place of CASTILLA, and perhaps even till October, when he is to be installed. The people and newspapers continue to have great fears that Spain will pounce upon Peru after she is done with Mexico.

Señor IRIGOYEN, Peruvian Minister to Belgium, was a passenger to Panama on the *Peru;* also, Señor EMBRA, Minister to Central America.

A new periodical, called the *Epoca*, has been started in Lima, with a view, principally, to the discussion of Spanish-American politics, and the consolidation of the South American States.

There were fifty large vessels loading, or waiting to load, guano at the Chinchas.

In the vicinity of arid Paita, considerable success has followed the efforts to get a supply of water from artesian wells. Slight showers have fallen in Paita this season.

The American ship *Henrietta Marcy* was discharging 2,000 tons coal at Paita, for the British steamships.

Business was very dull in Peru, and the currency in a horrible condition. Pretty much the whole circulation in Peru is the miserable Bolivian currency, and this is fast being exported, bills on England being 36½d. ℔ dollar.

It was generally believed that President CASTILLA would fail in his effort to borrow $10,000,000 in Europe, on the faith of the guano beds.

BOLIVIA.

On the 9th of March, Gen. TORRELIO raised the standard of revolution in Sucre, taking the Commandante, Gen. SEBASTIAN AGREDA, prisoner, and proclaiming Gen. Ex-President BELZU.

This movement was seconded at Potosi, but was suffocated, and several of the military ringleaders were taken prisoners. Gen. GREGORIO PEREZ had marched with a force from La Paz against Sucre. Gen. BELZU remained in Tacna, Peru.

CHILI.

President PEREZ continues to be feted by the people of Valparaiso. Balls, regattas, serenades, excursions by sea and land, firemen's processions, club performances, appear to be the order of the day and night. His Excellency was to return to Santiago at the close of March.

Col. SAAVEDRA, the Intendente of the South, was reported to be in treaty with eleven Indian Chiefs of Arauco, who were willing to lay down their arms and to pay a visit to President PEREZ.

Steps are being taken toward the building of a railroad in the district of Copiapo, to connect the port of Los Animas with the rich mineral district of Tres Puntas.

The British ship *King of Italy*, bound to London, from Australia, put into Valparaiso on the 17th of March, with a cargo of wool and tallow, having been on fire three weeks from spontaneous combustion. It is thought the greater part of the cargo is destroyed, but the vessel will probably be saved. She had thirty-three passengers.

The locomotives for the Coquimbo Railroad had arrived from England, and the road was soon to be opened for traffic as far as Serena, nine miles.

The American ship *John Bryant*, Capt. GARDNER, had arrived at Valparaiso, from New-Zealand, in the short passage of twenty-five days. He left Otago on the 8th of February. Capt. GARDNER speaks of the gold returns from the mines just discovered, as immense. The amount brought weekly from the interior to Otago, was 10,000 ounces.

The wheat crop in the south of the Republic, was very prolific. Shipments were being made from Tome and Talcahuano to England and France.

Credit and business was better in Valparaiso. Money (specie) was plentier. The mining business was increasing, but the coal product was falling off. The exports for the last three months of 1861 of copper, at $17 50 per quintal, amounted to $750,000. It is thought the export duty on copper will be taken off, thus increasing the product.

Holders of American cotton goods have generally withdrawn their stocks for higher prices. Santiago Flour, from new Wheat, is held at from $3 37 to $3 44, six months; Southern, $3 per quintal; Carolina Rice is retailing at $10 50; a cargo of California pine Lumber sold, to be delivered alongside vessel, at $34; Barley, $1 75 per fanega, cash; Copper, in bars, $18 50, cash; Regulus, $7 50; Hides, $13 50, cash; Nitrate of Soda, $1 66, cash. Freights to England and Hamburg, £4 5s. per ton; to United States, $15. Exchange on England, 60 to 90 days, 46⅛d. per dollar; on United States, 10 per cent., nominal.

RIO PLATA.

Twelve out of the fourteen little States or provinces, with their sovereign rights and Congresses, Governments and all, had submitted to the new Government of Gen. MITRE, of Buenos Ayres. Gen. URQUIZA keeps yet his province of Entre Rios in an armed position. His convention with MITRE is still kept secret. Gen. MITRE has called a Congress to assist him in the Government. There are so many jealousies to appease, so much passion to control, and so many plottings to look after in all these States, that Gen. MITRE will have to be wise above most rulers to make a smooth sea of it. He had commenced disbanding his troops—some say as a step toward a final peace, and others aver because he fears a mutiny among them. The standing army of Buenos Ayres is 14,300 men, equipped in the best European style, with Minié and Vincennes rifles. Her navy carries 180 guns (20 vessels) and 2,000 men.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Progress of the War—Contradictory Rumors—Items.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

ASPINWALL, Tuesday, April 15, 1862.

The news from all points is very meagre for this mail, and there is nothing of local interest.

The British transient steamship *Askalon* arrived here yesterday, from Cartagena, but brought no mail from Bogota, but private letters have been received to March 29. I have received a letter of March 17, dated at Bogota, from an American gentleman, which says: "CANAL (Conservative) has crossed the river Magdalena, and is endeavoring to effect a junction with ENAO and JIRALDO, who are supposed to be now in the Province of Mariquita. So far as we know, MOSQUERA is marching to the [illegible] against them, with all his forces. [illegible] again threatened by [illegible]. CANAL has seized the [illegible] mine, taking from him [illegible]. The state of this country is [illegible], and the opinion is general that the war is [illegible]."

You will recollect, that in my last I gave the report, which is taken from an "official" bulletin, that MOSQUERA's troops in Cauca had taken ENAO prisoner. We now have a report of passengers by the *Askalon*, that Gen. LOPEZ, of MOSQUERA's forces, who is reported to have captured ENAO, has been defeated in Antioquia by JIRALDO. The next mail only can solve the riddle.

The United States frigate *Saranac*, and the French war-steamer *Cassini*, are in the port of Panama. The United States brig *Bainbridge* is at Aspinwall.

CHARLES MACKIE, Esq., United States Vice-Consul at Panama, goes to the United States by this steamer.

NEWS FROM BRAZIL.

The Carnival—Bids for the Extension of the Don Pedro II. Railway—Advance in Coffee—Commercial.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Tuesday, March 11, 1862.

Since my last, all the Brazilian world have been amusing themselves with the festivities of the carnival, which this year has been gayer than ever; undoubtedly, after Paris, this place has more extensive ideas for carrying out the Carnival than even any other European city.

The present excitement among Americans here is, who is to have the new contract of the third section of the Don Pedro II. Railroad, of which our fellow-citizen Maj. ELLISON is the Chief Engineer; the firm of HOBLITZER, HITCHCOCK & Co., of Baltimore, are known to be the lowest bidders, but it is doubtful whether they will be successful, as the Directors are in favor of giving the work to Brazilians. The lowest bid will be for more than a million of dollars.

Political news is very quiet. The Emperor is quietly spending the hot months at Petropolis, among his Ministers and all the Diplomatic Corps; and the only excitement in commercial news is the increased demand for coffee from the United States, which has raised that article as high as 9.500 per arr. for some choice lots.

On the 25th of this month there is to be a grand festival, it being the anniversary of swearing to the Constitution, and the grand equestrian statue of DON PEDRO I. is then to be inaugurated. It is one of the finest and largest statues in the world, and has been erected at a cost of over half a million of dollars.

There has not been one single case of yellow fever reported this year, and the city, though very hot, is most unusually healthy for this time of the year.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Number of bags of Coffee exported since Feb. 8 to the United States	65,250
Other ports	93,100
Total	158,350

Closing prices, average qualities, 7,600 per arroba.
Exchange on London, 25¼@25½, 90 days.
Exchange on Paris, 3.3 reis., 90 days.
Bank of Brazil, yesterday, raised their discount to 10 ℔ cent.
Freights to the United States, 50s.@55s.
Flour—Stock of American, 54,171 bbls., at from 15,500 rs. to 21,000 rs. for Baltimore extra.
Lard—1,600 bbls., sold at 300@320 rs. ℔ ℔.
Resin very scarce, and selling at 20,000 rs. ℔ bbl.
Naval Stores generally have risen, in consequence of there being no supplies from the United States.

MAJOR.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 23.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Rep.,) presented a petition from W. C. JEWETT for a defensive stand-still policy at Yorktown, &c., to secure a reserve force of 250,000 men.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Rep.,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution in relation to the pay of the first Senators and Representatives from the State of Minnesota, which was passed.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) offered a resolution that the Military Committee inquire whether any General in the army before Yorktown had exhibited himself "drunk" in face of the enemy, and if any measures have been taken for the trial and punishment of such officer.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) suggested that the subject be referred to the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

Mr. HALE referred to the statement of Mr. MORRILL in the House yesterday, and said that he thought it high time that some notice should be taken of these things. If officers thus lead brave men to be slaughtered like beasts, no punishment is too great for them.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) said the Senate had not taken high ground enough. The Senate should never have confirmed men known to be intemperate. It becomes us to weed our own garden first and correct our own laxity, and he was pained to say criminality, in this respect.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, (Rep.,) said that the General referred to had not been confirmed.

Mr. HALE said he knew that the Senate had not taken high ground enough, but if officers were so drunk they could not sit on their horses, he thought some notice ought to be taken of it.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) said he supposed the resolution referred to Gen. SMITH. He, (WILSON,) however, knew nothing of the case. He never proposed the name of any person who was intemperate.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Union,) introduced a bill prescribing an additional oath for grand and petit jurors in the United States Courts.

The bill recognizing the independence of Hayti and Liberia, and the appointment of a diplomatic representative, was taken up.

Mr. SUMNER said thus far our Government, usually friendly to new Governments, had turned aside from these nations. He thought it was time to put an end to this anomaly in the history of this Government. Hayti was one of the most beautiful and fertile islands in the world. It has a surface of 30,000 square miles, being about the size of Ireland. It holds a commanding situation in the Gulf, and has maintained its independence for nearly sixty years. Liberia, stretching along the coast of Africa, is about the same in size, and seems hardly less favored in rich fertility than Hayti, but especially Hayti excels in the production of cotton, sugar and palm-oil. The argument for treaties with such countries becomes irresistible in view of the demands of commerce. In a list of sixty countries with which we have commercial relations, Hayti stands 27th and Liberia 29th. In exports, Hayti stands next to Russia, and in the number of trading vessels Hayti is superior to Russia. There are thirteen countries in the commercial list of less value than Hayti, where we have diplomatic representatives, and eight countries where we have representatives, not in any commercial list. The Sandwich Islands have only a population of 70,000, while Hayti has 600,000 population, and her exports amount to $2,673,000; yet at the Sandwich Islands we have a Commissioner and three Consuls. Hayti in the last year took more fish, cotton goods, soap, butter and lard, than Cuba and Porto Rico together, and more than many other countries where we have a full diplomatic representation. If any other argument is needed, it is found in the condition of things in the West India Islands and Mexico. Spain is attempting to recover a foothold in the West Indies, by the recognition of Hayti. We must check such schemes of ambition, and preserve the balance of power among these Islands. Liberia, also, though not so important commercially, yet has strong demands for recognition. By recognizing these two nations we only tardily follow the example of the principal nations of the world.

The bill was then postponed until to-morrow, and the Confiscation bill was taken up.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Union,) resumed his remarks in opposition to the bill. He said that he had already detained the Senate at some length on this question, but he considered that in the importance of its effects the bill had no parallel. He contended that Congress had no right to pass such a bill under the pretended war power. He quoted at considerable length from the controversy between WENDELL PHILLIPS and LYSANDER SPOONER to show that PHILLIPS argued that Slavery was legal and Constitutional. He said the great principles which underlie the Constitution were never more clearly and forcibly stated than by PHILLIPS. But PHILLIPS and his followers want to destroy the Constitution that they may destroy Slavery. He (DAVIS) was no advocate for Slavery in the abstract. If his will could remove all slaves to-morrow, they should go, or he would be glad to inaugurate a system of gradual emancipation. But PHILLIPS now changed his opinions, because he thinks his party is in power, and may be able to attain objects by the unscrupulous orders of the party, and he (DAVIS) thought he relied very much on the Senators from Massachusetts (SUMNER) and New-Hampshire (HALE). He contended in regard to Slavery that it always existed, and when the Savior of Mankind came to the earth, he came to a slaveholding community; and although the Senator from New-Hampshire (HALE) was versed in Scripture, he (DAVIS) challenged him to show any place Christ condemned Slavery as a crime.

Mr. HALE said he thought of a text which applied to his case: "That God commandeth all men everywhere now to repent."

Mr. DAVIS feared he was too hardened a sinner. He continued, contending that the Union could only be restored in a spirit of concession and compromise. He contended that Slavery would continue forever in some form or other. God permitted it to exist thus far; yet there were impious persons who pretend to know the will of God, and who say that He has determined on the destruction of Slavery. If the party in power was not going to keep its pledges, but going to make war on the rights of States and their domestic concerns, then the war had only begun. The Union men of the South would never submit, and he avowed it as their representative.

Mr. SUMNER moved to go into Executive Session. Yeas, 19; Nays, 19. Lost.

Mr. SHERMAN offered an amendment to the bill specifying persons to whom the confiscation would apply—persons who may hereafter hold office in any way under the rebel Government.

After further discussion, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 23.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the Senate bill for the relief of the owners, officers and crew of the Danish bark *Jorgen Lorentzen*. He stated that the Secretary of State, for diplomatic reasons, desired the immediate passage of this bill. This vessel was seized by the blockading squadron under misapprehension, and taken to New-York. Eighteen hundred and fifty dollars is the sum proposed to be appropriated.

The bill was passed.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, (Rep.,) from the Military Committee, reported a bill to create a Board of Commissioners to examine into the coast and harbor defences.

The House resumed the consideration of the Confiscation bill, which was pending when the adjournment took place yesterday, and upon which the main question had been ordered.

The bill was tabled by a vote of 54 against 48.

Mr. FRANK presented the following resolution of the Legislature of New-York:

"*Resolved*, That the representatives of this State, in both Houses of Congress, be requested to obtain, at the earliest possible day, an acknowledgment by the General Government of its obligation to refund to this State any advances that it may make in payment of all just demands made by the soldiers of this State, who served in its defence during the last war with Great Britain."

The next bill taken up was to facilitate the suppression of the rebellion and prevent the recurrence of the same. It authorizes the President to direct our Generals to declare the slaves of the rebels free, and pledges the faith of the United States to make full and fair compensation to loyal men who have actively supported the Union, for any losses they may sustain by virtue of this bill.

Mr. OLIN, of New-York, (Rep.,) understood that the Committee of the Judiciary, had agreed substantially, that none of the Confiscation bills referred to them ought to pass.

Mr. THOMAS, of Massachusetts, (Rep., remarked that the Committee recommended that none of the Confiscation bills pass.

Mr. OLIN said that the disposition of the House and the country was that there should be some legislation on the subject. As the Judiciary Committee could not agree upon the matter, he proposed that a Select Committee of Seven be appointed to take the subject into consideration. Such a Committee being untrammeled, the House might anticipate a proper measure of legislation.

Mr. DUNN, of Indiana, (Rep.,) was glad to hear Mr. OLIN's suggestion. The subject of confiscating rebel property was one of the most difficult questions before Congress, and in the decision of which was involved the restoration of the Government to its former State of prosperity. He congratulated the House and country that this morning there had been laid upon the table a bill which, if it had been passed, would have disgraced the civilization of this age. [Exclamations on the Democratic side of "Good," "Good;" "That's so," "That's so."] It was a bill which at one fell swoop would have impoverished the people generally, from old age down to innocent childhood.

Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, (Rep.,) deemed it due that he should state frankly the reasons why he differed to some extent with the gentleman from New-York, (OLIN,) and his colleague, (DUNN.) He voted yesterday against recommitting the bill, with instructions to report Mr. SHERMAN's bill as a substitute, because the Judiciary Committee, after four months' deliberation, were unable to agree.

Mr. HICKMAN, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) rose to correct a statement which had been persistently made. As said by his colleague on the Committee, (THOMAS, of Massachusetts,) they had reported back all the bills with the recommendation that they be rejected by the House. The Committee had instructed him so to report.

Mr. COLFAX did not see that the gentleman's statement had materially changed the question, but he would accept. At all events the Committee had made a negative report. They agreed to disagree.

Mr. HICKMAN remarked they did not agree to disagree. A majority of the Committee instructed to report back all the bills, with the recommendation that they do not pass. The action was equally as legitimate as if they had reported that they should pass.

Mr. COLFAX was obliged for the information. At least the Committee were not in favor of any one of the pending bills.

Mr. HICKMAN—Certainly.

Mr. COLFAX—They could not agree affirmatively.

Mr. HICKMAN—There was a majority opposed to each individual bill. This ought to be satisfactory, and therefore the action of the Committee was against each and all the bills.

Mr. COLFAX supposed they were opposed to the bills referred to them, or to any other bill as a substitute, and hence he opposed recommitment to that Committee.

Mr. PORTER, of Indiana, (Rep.) a member of the Committee, said: Some of the members of the Committee thought there might be a better bill framed than those before them, and therefore reported against all.

Mr. COLFAX said these explanations convinced him that this subject ought to be referred to the Select Committee, and not to the Judiciary Committee. The bill the House had just laid on the table provided, in the first section, that hereafter persons who willfully and persistently engage in the rebellion shall be stripped of all their property, and this section he could support heartily. But the second section provided that this property should be sold under decrees of the United States courts. After their extraordinary decision in the Dred Scott case, he was not certain but that they would decide the slaves of rebels to be property, and order them to be sold under this law. While favoring the many features of the bill, he could not hazard such a national shame. He did not himself regard slaves as property, but as persons held to service: but he was averse to trusting this question of legal construction to the Supreme Court, when we can under a bill open to amendment, settle it ourselves. He was willing to extend lenity to the men in the ranks of the rebel army, who have been dragged there by conscription or deluded by the traitor leaders, and who would return to their allegiance and lay down their arms; but he would punish, with the utmost severity, the Catalines of the rebellion—those who formerly sat here, with oaths on their lips and treason in their hearts—those who sat in the National Councils by day and plotted treason by night, as was shown by the recently discovered papers in Florida, belonging to ex-Senator YULEE. Such men, adding perjury to their treason, were doubly condemned before God and man; assassination and murder were the consequences of their acts, besides plunging a peaceful and happy country in all the horrors of a civil war. He repeated, he would strike at the power of the Confederate civil and military leaders in every possible way. They themselves had drawn the sword and thrown away the scabbard, and now should be visited with the punishment due to their atrocity. Toward the conclusion of his remarks Mr. COLFAX expressed his willingness to support Senator SHERMAN's bill or Senator TRUMBULL's, especially favoring that clause of the former which excluded from office hereafter all who continued to hold office under the rebellion. He appealed to those who, like himself, had valued constituents killed, maimed and wounded by rebel enemies on the battle-field, while sustaining our Government and Union, to remember that we here stood between the living and the dead, and owed it to our brave soldiers to strike down the power of rebellion by every legislative measure possible to enact.

Mr. DUNN believed if the vote had been taken, last evening, on the bill which to-day was laid on the table, it would have passed the House. Great haste was exhibited a few days ago, in the passage of another bill, namely: Emancipation in Columbia—there could be no delay—it must be done at once, and the President administered to Congress a very just rebuke for their hot haste. He was for punishing rebels in every way known to the law, and would strike them, hip and thigh. He made a broad distinction between those who brought on this rebellion, namely, the leaders, agitators and deceivers, and their victims—the people who have been led into this folly, madness and ruin. He did not want a common ruin in the rebellious States, and the punishment of poor old men, women and children. The bill the House had tabled provided for seizing and confiscating all the property of rebels, without distinction. The act would have swept away the bed on which old age rests, the covering which warmed the infant sleeping in its cradle: houses and lands, cotton, tobacco, the meal from the tub, the meat from the bin, the bread from the table, beds and cooking utensils, and turn families out of doors. Such degradation was never before proposed in the councils of a civilized nation. He was against extreme measures, wanted moderation, and this course to be steadfastly pursued. He desired to hold such men as DAVIS and BEAUREGARD to just retribution, and to the ministers of the Gospel who preached treason to confiding congregations. In the course of his remarks, Mr. DUNN read an extract from a sermon of Rev. THOMAS MOORE, of Richmond, Va., to show how the people were misguided and misled. He told the people from the sacred desk, that if the Northern army should reach there, they would slaughter their men like bullocks, burn their houses and violate their women. Mr. DUNN had known Mr. MOORE for years; he was a native of Pennsylvania, educated and married in the North, and first settled as a pastor in the North, but was invited to Richmond for his transcendent talents; this Mr. MOORE, notwithstanding his Northern birth and education, had not scrupled at misrepresentation and mischief. If the rebels indulge in general confiscation and deeds of inhumanity, this was no reason why we should follow their barbarous and disgraceful proceedings.

Mr. BINGHAM replied to Mr. DUNN, saying, among other things, that the gentleman had drawn upon his imagination for arguments, and referred to the law of 1792 to show that the penalty of death was already provided for traitors, from the inception to the consummation of their schemes. This act stood undisturbed by the benevolent gentleman from Indiana, while the bill offered by himself, and which the House had laid on the table, only applied to those who may hereafter take part in the rebellion. The American people would not be cheated out of indemnity by false logic. The gentleman from Indiana said the world never before saw such an attempt at infamous legislation, but he (BINGHAM) would reply to that. It had never before seen a more righteous law. The United States would be criminal before God and man if they declined enacting all laws justified by the law of nations and the Constitution, tending to a speedy and certain overthrow of the rebellion, let the consequences fall on whom they may. If innocent persons suffer, whose fault is it? That of the conspirators against the Government; and now, when it was proposed to disarm the rebels, and prevent them from the accomplishment of their infernal felony, the gentleman from Indiana talks about the inhumanity of our act.

Mr. LEHMAN, of Pennsylvania, (Opp.,) advocated the reference of the subject to a Select Committee. As to the mode and means of suppressing the rebellion, it seemed to him, looking at any action, however important and abstract, common sense generally resolves it best and most speedily. This is a rebellion differing from no other rebellion, except in its magnitude and cause. It is nothing more than armed resistance to the laws, and defiance of the Constitution. It is not to be considered a Southern rebellion, but a resistance of a section of country against the authorities of the land. So considered, it is as such to be treated. The President had adopted the proper mode for the suppression of the rebellion, by putting armies in operation. Any other means resorted to by gentlemen would not have his (LEHMAN's) approval. As to reducing the States to the condition of Territories, that was a roundabout way of getting at the end of the matter, and not the proper method of ending the rebellion. He was not in favor of any general act of confiscation. Let the armies carry over the rebellious territory the Constitution, as fresh air fills a vacuum. This is the way the Union is to be restored. Let the rebellion be crushed out, and the Constitution, as the supreme law, be reinstated.

Mr. HICKMAN, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) maintained that it is the bounden duty of the President to suppress the rebellion. He was sworn to do so, the Constitution making this imperative. He was sworn to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States of America. He was sworn to make use of all means necessary to the accomplishment of that end. It required no legislation to enable the President to perform his sworn duty.

Mr. HICKMAN referred to the incarceration of members of the Maryland Legislature, and the daily seizure of men and their incarceration in forts. If there was no Constitutional power for this, then the President had played the tyrant as much as ever NERO did. The President did these things not by virtue of legislation, but by the strength of the military arm, as a measure of necessity. It was cowardice on the part of the President which had forced them into a want of unity.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, (Union,) expressed himself against a general Confiscation bill, the effect of which would exasperate the war and protract its termination. Could not they suppress the rebellion with arms without resorting to a measure, not only unwise, but clearly against the Constitution; which provides that no man shall be deprived of his property without due process of law. He addressed the House at length, asserting that the people would permit neither the Abolitionist nor the Secessionist to put down the Constitution.

Mr. EDWARDS, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) said a large majority of the people of the North do not desire to interfere with Slavery in the South, and a large majority of the Republicans here do not desire to interfere with it unless it be necessary to save the country.

Mr. CRITTENDEN replied that he was glad of the interpretation. He was gratified with the declaration. It was what he had himself believed. He concluded by saying that he knew of no safety for himself and his countrymen but in the preservation of the Constitution and Union. He took these as his shield and spear. Adjourned.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Final Adjournment of the Legislature

PASSAGE OF THE NEW-YORK TAX LEVY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 23.

Both Houses met at 9 o'clock this morning.

In the Senate the bill to provide for the public defence was killed.

The House concurred in the Senate's Amendments to the New-York Tax Levy, thus passing the bill without any extra items outside of those contained in the Comptroller's original bill.

No other business was done.

A joint resolution was adopted to adjourn at 11 A. M. When that hour was reached a farewell letter was read from Lieut.-Gov. CAMPBELL, after which Mr. BELL, President *pro tem.*, with appropriate remarks, declared the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

The following is the letter from the Lieutenant-Governor:

ALBANY, April 23, 1862.

To the Senate of the State of New-York:

SENATORS: Please accept my sincere thanks for the resolution you have passed, approving of the manner in which I have discharged the duties of your presiding officer.

The period has now arrived when our official relations must terminate, but I shall ever hold in grateful remembrance the kindness which I have received from each of you, and I shall always cherish a fervent friendship for each member and officer of the Senate.

Hoping that you all may be blessed and prospered, I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, R. CAMPBELL.

At 11 o'clock, Mr. RAYMOND said:

The hour has arrived which has been designated by joint resolution for the adjournment *sine die* of the Legislature. Permit me, gentlemen, before pronouncing that adjournment, to return my thanks for the resolution you have adopted awarding me credit for fairness and impartiality in the discharge of the duties of the Chair. If my intentions alone were referred to, I should have no hesitation in saying that I accept the compliment as deserved. I have endeavored in all things to act with perfect fairness, and to observe rigidly that impartiality which recognizes no claims to important positions of public trust except fitness to fill them.

That I have always succeeded in this endeavor, I have not the presumption to claim. In the appointment of committees, especially, I am sensible that I may have erred in judgment, and thus done injustice to individuals and members. I can only plead in excuse therefor, the imperfect knowledge upon which, at the outset of the session, I was compelled to act.

I have the consolation of knowing that whatever errors may have been committed in this direction, the business of the House has been in the hands of members of ability and integrity, who have duly appreciated the dignity and responsibility of their position, and enjoyed the confidence of the Assembly and the State. I should do injustice to myself if I did not bear marked testimony to the industry and success with which the Committees of the Assembly have performed the laborious and responsible duties imposed upon them.

Gentlemen, we are about to separate, never probably to meet again. I trust the brief intercourse of the session has inspired sentiments of friendship and mutual esteem. For my own part, I desire to say that if I have done anything during the session to wound the feelings or incur the just censure of any member of this Assembly, my regret is deepened by a sense of the courtesies I have received at your hands. I sincerely solicit forgiveness therefor.

Bidding you now a respectful farewell, I have only to give effect to the decision of this House, and to announce this Assembly adjourned *sine die*.

The parting of members was marked with much cordiality and good feeling.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SPRING EXHIBITION OF THE BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual Spring exhibition of the Horticultural Society was opened, yesterday, at the Academy of Music, and will be continued during the remainder of the week. The display of choice and rare plants and flowers is better than at any previous Spring exhibition of the Society—H. M. BARNES, Esq., of the Eastern District, alone having on the different tables more than one hundred pots, embracing some of the rarest plants; among the number is the *cyanophyllum magnificum*, from Madagascar, the largest of the class ever seen in this country. The azalias, ferns, cacti, orchids, ericas, pelangoniums, roses, fuchsias, gloxinias, carnations, are all creditable to the producers, and some of the varieties are exceedingly fine. There is also on exhibition strawberries, string beans, lettuce, rhubarb, radishes, Wardian and Waltonian vases, moss baskets of grape-vines, peaches, &c., grown without earth, by the use of chemicals alone, and many other things pleasing to the eye. Mr. JOHN CADNESS, of Flushing, has a new seedling double petunia, very fine, which he has named "Gen. McClellan." The rooms were crowded to excess, last evening, and all present were delighted with the exhibition.

THE SHOOTING CASE ON BOARD THE BARK GEORGE MICHEN.—The examination of HARNEY MYERS, arrested on a charge of shooting a boarding-house runner, named SCHUMAKER, on board the bark *George Michen*, at the foot of Clark-street last Sunday night, was continued yesterday before Justice PERRY, and at the conclusion of the evidence introduced by the complainant, the Court dismissed the complaint and discharged the accused. It was quite apparent that SCHUMAKER was fortunate in escaping with his life. The wound he received will not necessarily prove fatal.

MILITARY.—The Thirteenth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., paraded yesterday, it being the anniversary of their departure for the protection of Washington. About 250 men turned out. The balance of the corps is now in other regiments at the seat of war.

[Advertisement.]

Barnum's Museum continues crowded. Ladies and children find it the most attractive place to spend the Easter holidays, and thousands of them throng the place daily. A new farce is played this afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 23.—*In steamship Persia, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Eland and infant, Mrs. Watson and child, Mrs. Conover, Mr. Conover and son, Mrs. M. Gean, infant and maid servant, Viscount J. Freithard, lady, 2 children and 2 servants, Lady Alex. Russell, 2 children, 2 nurses and 2 men-servants, Mr. and Mrs. Leher, child and 2 nurses, Mr. H. B. D. Routh, Mr. Charles Goedel, Dr. W. H. Scott and lady, Miss Stuart and maid servant, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Newman, Miss Drummond, Miss Coggill, Mrs. Sturgis, Mr. Richard Dobell, Mr. Lockner, Mr. Geo. A. Scheidt, Mrs. Scheidt, Mr. A. A. Estrella, Miss Brown, Mr. Goepp, Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Booth, Miss Annie Eagles, Mr. J. Dancy, Mr. G. H. Calvert, Jr., Mr. A. M. Dawson, H. G. Wheeler, J. Elies, Mr. Campbell, Miss Wheeler, Mr. Lingard, Mr. Sturgis, F. Rusch, A. N. Saltzman, Mrs. Large, infant and nurse; Mrs. Burrows, four children and nurse; A. Campbell, F. Goodridge, Mr. Coggill, Mr. Christ, Mrs. Coffin, H. Ibbotson, Rev. J. Leys, H. T. Dobell, Archdeacon Hellmuth, C. M. Hicks, Mrs. Hicks, three children and two servants; G. Fluerot, Geo. A. Stead, R. T. Parker, Messrs. Tucker, Tealis, Solis and friend, Geo. Bradshaw, Jas. R. Clarke, Mr. Vesey, Mrs. Duffais and two children, Wm. Morland, Mr. Cookson, H. L. Routh, T. A. Cushman, H. T. Baylis, John Wright, John Jones, W. S. Lewis, E. Clarke, Mr. Drury.

APRIL 23.—*In steamship Teutonia, from Hamburg and Southampton.*—J. W. Lagerhausen, W. A. Hovey, C. Classen, F. W. Meyer, R. Sipp, A. F. Leopold lady and two children, B. Smits, P. Naylor, Mr. Baer and lady, S. Kundson, L. H. Slaser, S. Nissen, W. Minderten, C. D. Hammond, A. L. Long, M. Leton, Mr. Kessel and lady, J. T. de la Tueupe two children and two servants, Masalleno Orosco, F. Ballon and lady, A. Dyes, Jacob Ropcke, Isidor Heiliger, S. Von Beaulieu, S. Lusemihl, W. Graaf, R. Hauser, F. Hauser, M. Haber, L. Von Zakalika, J. Spicker, J. Bar, M. Bar, H. Hortheimer, H. Wolff, J. Umersbach, Dr. F. Heyland and lady, E. Haskell, S. Heilner, A. Margraf J. Brunch, C. Steward, B. A. Wahl, F. Rehowsky, J. Fenneberg, C. S. Gardiner, F. Edmundson and lady and three children, A. E. Baur, A. Hall and lady, Blanche Gradehon, John Peyond, Martin Scharfenberger, Jacob Mickel, Henry Neaum and lady, F. Dighard, Mr. Gunet.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 07 | Sun sets..... 6 48 | Moon rises... 2 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4 26 | Gov. Island. 5 15 | Hell Gate.... 6 37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 24.

Cleared.

Steamship Columbia, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships Danube, Whidden, Shanghai, C. B. Fessenden; Margaret Evans, Warner, London, Morgan & Wiley.

Barks J. McIntyre, McIntyre, Key West, H. Benner; Amanda, (Pruss.,) Wittenhagen, Rotterdam, W. Salem & Co.

Brigs Ceres, (Oldg.,) Schmidt, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; J. B. Johnson, (Br.,) Shaw, St. Kitts, Boyd & Hincken.

Schooners E. Davidson, Allen, Gloucester, master; Dr. Franklin, Chapman, Norwich, H. S. Rackett; Wm. Hone, Scott, Alexandria, Van Brunt & Slaght; Mary Helen, (Br.,) McDonald, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; S. W. Smith, Liscum, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Margaret Platt, Baylis, Washington, F. L. Kneeland; Coral, Kent, Provincetown, A. Howes; Globe, Ames, Mayaguez, P. R., H. Underwood; Carlton Jayne, Rowland, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Tariff, Provost, Stamford.

Sloop Blackstone, Allen, Providence, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Fletcher, Alexandria, D. C., 3 ds., in ballast to Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Has been detained outside the Hook 36 hours by the fog.

Steamship Teutonia, (Hamb.,) Taube, Hamburg April 5, and Southampton April 9, with 283 steerage passengers to Kunhardt & Co. In lat. 42 and lon. 57, passed four small icebergs. April 21, south of George's Shoals, passed Br. steamship St. George, hence for Glasgow.

Steamship Persia, Lott, Liverpool April 12, and Queenstown the 13th, at 4:19 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. 14th inst., lat. 51 20, lon. 13 50, passed steamship America, bound E.; same day, passed ship Escort, hence for Liverpool, and Brem. ship Antoinette, bound E.; 21st, lat. 49 35, lon. 57 17, passed an iceberg.

Steamship North Star, Jones, Aspinwall April 15, with mails, specie and passengers to D. B. Allen. April 18, at 10 P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Northern for Aspinwall; on the 22d inst., at 3 P. M., passed steamship Champion.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Marina, Crosby, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Bark Eventide, (of Boston,) Partridge, Cumberland Harbor April 6, with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. William, for Boston.

Bark Acme, Campbell, Vera Cruz 7th inst., with hides, &c., to Hargous & Co. 17th inst., lat. 26 58, lon. 79 39, was boarded by U. S. steamer Santiago de Cuba, cruising, all well. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark P. Pendleton, (of Searsport,) Stringer, Cienfuegos April 1, with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Timothy Field, (of Bangor,) Royal, Remedios 13 ds., with sugar, &c., to C. & E. J. Peters.

Bark Casco, Gardiner, Trinidad, Cuba April 4, with molasses to G. S. Stephenson.

Bark Alliance, (Norw.,) Teskles, Glasgow 31 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Elisabetta, (Ital.,) Tororices, Palermo Feb. 16, passed Gibraltar Feb. 26, with fruit to order.

Bark Medina, (of Rosetta,) Benner, Areceibo, P. R., 13th inst., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Andover, (Br., of Kingston, Jam.,) Laprelle, Black River, Jam., April 9, with logwood to Henry De Cordova & Co. 15th inst., Sombrero Light bearing W. by N., was boarded by U. S. steamer Mercedita, all well.

Brig Laurel, (Br., of Maitland, N. S.,) Dalrymple, Cienfuegos April 2, with molasses, &c., to J. F. Whitney. 5th inst., off Cape Antonio, was boarded by U. S. schr. J. S. Chambers.

Brig Fannie Butler, (of Bangor,) Bartlett, Messina Feb. 5, passed Gibraltar Feb. 25, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Had westerly winds and calms all the passage. March 30, lat. 28 56, lon. 45 30, spoke brig Cuba, Ray, 50 ds. from Cette for New-York.

Brig Surf, (of Camden, Me.,) Sweetland, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar, &c., to Nesmith & Sons. 18th inst., off Charleston, saw a steamer, showing English colors; was going in toward Charleston; supposed her to be the steamer Catawba.

Brig Daniel Trowbridge, (of New-Haven,) Neal, Ponce, P. R., April 13, with sugar to Daniel Trowbridge.

Brig Windward, Roberts, Trinidad, Cuba, April 7, with molasses to G. S. Stephenson.

Brig J. W. Harris, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Burgess, Palermo Feb. 13, and Gibraltar March 7, with fruit to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Flying Eagle, Trewergy, Matanzas 9th inst., with sugar to C. & E. J. Peters. Sld. in co. with brig Avondale, Dix, for Boston.

Brig Charlotte Agnes, (Br., of Kingston, Jam.,) Eden, Grand Cayman, with coffee and logwood to Leaycraft & Co.

Brig Roane, Perry, Machias 6 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Alpha, (Br., of Windsor,) Barton, Areceibo, P. R., April 12, with sugar to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Thomas Owen, (of Portland,) Pettingill, Nuevitas 13th inst., with sugar, &c., to Owen & Carnegie.

Brig Elliott, (Br., of Arbroth,) Ford, Rio Grande, Brazil, Feb. 27, with hides to Aymar & Co.

Schr. Daniel Williams, (of Frankfort,) Hopkins, Cienfuegos April 2, with molasses to R. P. Buck & Co. Had heavy weather for the last 10 ds. April 11, lat. 27 8, lon. 79, was boarded by U. S. steamer gunboat Santiago de Cuba.

Schr. Eleanor, (Br., of Halifax,) Reimer, Trinidad, Cuba, — ds., with molasses to master. Had strong easterly winds the entire passage.

Schr. Lottie, Hammond, Port Royal, S. C., 5 ds., in ballast to master. Had some heavy weather; lost jib-boom.

Schr. Rising Sun, (of Parrsboro,) Carmichael, Turks Island 8 ds., salt to D. R. De Wolff. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Susan Cannon, Page, Gambia, W. C. A., March 17, with pimento to E. R. Ware.

Schr. Okolona, (of Bridgeport, 3-masted,) Wheeler, Port Royal, S. C., 5 ds., in ballast to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Susan E. Jayne, Jayne, Havana 9 ds., with fruit to T. Gilmartin.

Schr. Chase, Mills, Elizabethport, with coal for Providence.

Schr. George Darby, Rogers, Augadilla, P. R., 9th inst., with molasses to D. C. Murray.

Schr. J. E. Dailey, (of St. George, Me.,) Hart, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.

Schr. Selena Helen, Taylor, Aux Cayes, with logwood to B. F. Small.—(Arr. 22d.)

Schr. J. C. Chapman, Rogers, George's Banks 4 ds., with halibut.

Schr. John Dwight, Brown, Tangier, with oysters for New-Haven.

Schr. I. Merritt, Haughson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, McGar, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Arctic, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Tucker, Ponce, P. R., 3d inst., with molasses to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Yorktown, Woglum, Baltimore 12 ds., with corn to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. J. W. Maitland, Horton, Hatteras Inlet 4 ds., in ballast to Beals, Hamilton & Co.

Schr. C. H. Cook, (of Provincetown,) Sparks, Jacmel 10th inst., with coffee and logwood to E. Beck.

Schr. Cerro Gorda, Grows, Alexandria, with shingles.

Schr. S. Brainerd, Buell, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Mary E. Mangam, Whalen, Gloucester 3 ds., fish.

Schr. Flyaway, Davis, Providence, in ballast.

SAILED—Steamship Asia, (Br.,) Liverpool.

WIND—Sunset, N. W. fresh.

Below.

Ship C. A. Stamler, Benner, Antwerp Dec. 30, via Fayal.
Bark Flash.
Bark Donau.
Bark Francesca.
Bark "Damara."

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 23—Below—Ship Harvest, from Cardiff, with loss of mizzenmast and maintopmast. Arr. barks John, Messina, E. Wright, Jr., do.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Aurora is now on the Great Sectional Dock for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulked and newly coppered. The ship Sam Dunning is also on the Balance Dock for the same purpose.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 20.—The ship Evelina Ruthen, from Bordeaux for Melbourne, has arrived here, leaky, foremast and other spars gone. After landing a portion of the cargo, the leak was found, principally under the vessel's bowsprit. She has strained considerably, and it was found necessary to caulk all above the copper. A portion of her cargo was sold to cover expenses.

Spoken, &c.

Chanticleer—bark, hence for Port-au-Prince, April [illegible], off the west end of St. Domingo.

Sarah Newman—Br. ship, from Cape of Good Hope for London, March 26, lat. 23 16, lon. 33 [illegible].

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—April 6, arr. Am. brig Arabella, New-York; 8th, Am. bark Betsey Williams, do.; 9th, Am. steamship North Star, do.; 11th, Am. bark [illegible], New-York; 12th, Am. bark Realm, New-York.

Sailed—April 11, bark Xanthe, New-York; 12th, Am. bark Zenas Coffin, Cienfuegos; 15th, Am. steamship North Star, New-York.

CALLAO—March 21, arr. Am. ships Otsego, San Francisco; 23d, Southern Rights, Caldera; 24th, Mary Goodell, Chinchas; John Stuart, do.; 28th, Expounder, do.

Sailed—March 14, Am. ships Atlanta, Chinchas; 19th, Thomas Maxwell, do.; Donaty, do.; 24th, Mary Goodell, Hamburg; 28th, Expounder, Amberes.

VALPARAISO—March 6, arr. Am. bark Florence, Boston; 8th, Am. ship John Bryant, New-Zealand; 10th, Am. schrs. Hidalgo, Coronel; 12th, Edward Cary, from a fishing cruise.

Sailed—March 6, Am. ships Hornet, Iquique; 9th, [illegible] March, do.; 11th, Am. schr. Hidalgo, California; 14th, ship Forest Queen, Torne.

At Ponce, P. R., April 13, bark Amazon, ldg. for New-York; brigs E. A. Reed, do., for Hartford; Resolute, do. uno.; Arab, (Br.,) do., for Halifax; Dasher, (Br.,) from St. John, dischg.; Soledad, (Spanish,) from Palma, do.; bark Evening Star, from Arroyo, do.; schrs. Quickstep, from Boston, do.; St. George, for New-Haven, do.; Mary Alice, from New-York, do. do.; J. B. Small, do. do.; West Wind, from Philadelphia, just arr., and E. De Hart, from Baltimore, dischg.; Gen. Armstrong, from New-Haven, do. Sld. 1st, schr. Annie, for New-York.

At Jacmel, April 10, Br. brigs Mary, for New-York in 3 ds.; Jacmel Packet, from Boston, just arr.; schrs. Kate Sargent, from Boston, dischg.; "G. R. C.," (Br.,) hence, do.; 13th, was off the port, whaling schr. Eleanor B. Conwell, of Provincetown, 2 months out, with 50 sperm; schr. Rising Sun, of do. 20 ds. out, 20 bbls. sperm.

At Trinidad, Cuba, April 4, brigs Leviathan, of Boston, for New-York, ldg.; Kodiac, of New-York, dischg.; Nathan, of Machias, arr. 2d from Philadelphia; Abedia, of Camden, arr. 3d; also an Am. schr.

At Gambia, W. C. A., March 17, schr. Musonic, Perry, for New-York in a few ds.; Maria White, Billings, hence, dischg.

At Areceibo, P. R., April 13, brigs J. C. Billings, Billings, for New-York in 10 ds.; Frances Jane, for Baltimore.

At Cardenas, April 15, bark Eveline Patten, for New-York in a few ds.

At Augadilla, P. R., April 9, brig Speedaway, Hatherton, dischg., to load for New-York.

At Cienfuegos, April 2, bark J. B. Frost, just arr. from Liverpool, passage 53 ds.

At Matanzas, April 9, bark Sea Eagle, Howes, for Philadelphia.

At Remedios, April 10, bark Trojan, Babbidge, for Falmouth, ready.

At Areceibo, P. R., April 12, bark Malino, for New-York; brig B. C. Billings, for do. in 6 ds.

At Nuevitas, April 13, brig Vesta, Fuller, for New-York 17th; schr. C. N. Farnsworth, for do. next day.

[PER BOHEMIAN.]

LONDONDERRY, April 11.

Arrived from New-York—Memel, at Flushing; John Bell, at Plymouth; Samuel Locke, at Liverpool.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMITH & BROTHER'S NEW-YORK

PALE XXX ALE

IN WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER CASKS

BREWED FROM THE CHOICEST

BARLEY MALT AND HOPS.

BREWERY,

18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

NEW-YORK.

HOUCHIN'S SUPERIOR

WAX NIGHT LIGHTS,

WITH IMPROVED WICK SUSTAINER.

This superior and desirable article, so NEAT, CHEAP and CONVENIENT a Night Light for the bed-chamber is recommended to the use of families and travelers. It gives a steady light without any UNPLEASANT ODOR, and is perfectly safe. Put up in neat boxes, one dozen each.

HOUCHIN'S SAFETY NIGHT LAMP for burning Wax Night Lights; a new and important improvement over all others. The shade can be adjusted so that the light can be used for reading, or turned to give only a faint light in the room. For sale by first-class grocers and druggists generally.

T. W. HOUCHIN, Proprietor,
No. 9 Bible House, Astor-place,
corner 4th-av., New-York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS AND NEW STYLE.

☞ THE WHOLE OBJECT TO INSURE A CURE in most cases of sickness, is to remove

IMPURE HUMORS

faster than they are formed. The time of cure will be governed by this rule. Thus by using BRANDRETH'S PILLS according to the printed directions, the matters in you producing sickness, will become less, like snow under the genial influence of a Spring sun.

NEW STYLE OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

The new style is a small band of paper around the box of Pills and the directions; on the band is printed, in

RED INK.

BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS,
BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

The paper is covered with these words in SMALL ENGRAVED LETTERS, and around the whole is a piece of Allcock's plaster, to keep the band secure in its place.

This New Style insures you fresh Pills and the Genuine; but it is not to be denied, that many respectable Dealers sell Genuine Brandreth's Pills of Old Style. These will be changed for New Style, if not over two years has passed since they were in my possession.

B. BRANDRETH.

BRANDRETHIAN OFFICES:—No. 4 Union-square, No. 202 Third-av., No. 164 Ninth-av., New-York; No. 18 North Eighth-st., Philadelphia; and corner of Ninth and E sts., Washington, D. C.; R. S. McMurdy, corner of Maiden-lane and Broadway, Albany. Price, Twenty-five cents with full directions

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:
No. 294 Canal-st., Brandreth Building, N. Y.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable American woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; is capable of either capacity; has good City reference. Call at No. 145 East 31st-st., in the basement.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young girl, who is a good dressmaker, and understands all kinds of family sewing; would like to go as seamstress or lady's maid, or would travel with a lady. Call for two days at No. 58 St. Mark's-place, 6th-st.

A BEAUTIFUL MICROSCOPE, MAGNIFYING 500 times, 28 cents, (silver.) Five, (of different powers,) $1. Mailed free. F. O. BOWEN, Box No. 220, P. O., Boston, Mass.